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The North Carolinian.

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THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
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THE BRIGHT COUNTRY.

The country's just as smiling from the mountains to the sea
As the Lord, whose love is over it, would ever have it be!
The gardens rich with roses, and the meadows and the plains
And all the greening pastures just a-tinkle with the rains!

It's great to just be living in a world so near the blue,
You can feel the benediction of the rainbows over you!
The country—she's just glorious by any night or day,
And Love o'er life's victorious, and we're singing on the way!

—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

The Despised Pink Frock.

STORY OF GRADUATION DAY.

BY CATHERINE JEWETT.

From my youth I took naturally to the science of mathematics. Even as a little child I "did my sums" without any conscious effort. Indeed, it was my well-known "knack at figgerin'" that induced Deacon Dudley, the supervisor, to bestow upon me the much-coveted Centre school. It was the largest in town, the hardest and the best paid. I was only 18 at the time, but family misfortunes, followed by the sickness and death of my father, made the necessity for employment urgent and imperative.

Heavily handicapped by youth and inexperience, my first term was a succession of disappointments and disillusions.

Gradually, as I became acquainted with my pupils and accustomed to my duties, I acquired the faculty of adjusting myself to my surroundings, after which my work became much easier and more satisfactory. Term after term passed, until I felt my position to be assured. For six years I held it, ciphering annually through the higher algebra, to the wonder of my pupils and the satisfaction of their parents. Being a district school, there could be no real graduation, but gradually the day had taken upon itself the dignity and importance of an annual celebration.

At first I had been one of its most enthusiastic supporters, believing that its coveted successes would not only stimulate ambition and reward industry, but would also tend toward the establishment of a much-needed free high school. Yet I now realized, with pain, that it bade fair to be a culmination of jealousy, unkind emulation and unnecessary extravagance.

The leader in every extravagant device was, naturally enough, Muriel Mason, only daughter of the richest man in town. Born to command, she held her own against all opposition, until the subject of dress was broached.

In her case the important gown was to be a dainty creation of white lace and surah, therefore she decreed that her classmates should likewise drape themselves in white.

"That is not fair," protested Laura Haley, who delighted in gay fabrics and vivid coloring. "I am sure I don't want to accentuate my natural ugliness."

"It won't make any difference on the stage," said Muriel, with careless unkindness.

After this experimental tilt, as no further opposition was hazarded, the white-dress rule was supposed to be imperative. That evening Dolly Kempton came to me, her pretty face clouded, her young arms loaded.

Poor Dolly; I divined her trouble before she voiced it. She was a delicate little creature, studious and refined, yet not exactly popular among her mates. She was poor, undisguisedly and undeniably so. She lived with her widowed mother and an aged woman known as Aunt Marty, a queer, irresponsible old body, who with the slightest possible claim had burdened them for years. With pauperism staring her in the face she had fled for shelter to Mrs. Kempton, who was herself in straitened circumstances. The connection between them was of the slightest, and entailed neither legal nor moral obligation; yet she cared for the poor soul kindly, so stretched her meagre income that it covered the bare necessities of life for the three—herself, her daughter and their perennial guest.

Knowing the circumstances, I could well understand what a perplexing question graduating expenses must be in that pinched household; but I was hardly prepared for the solution which Dolly's big bundle contained. She opened it, spreading before my astonished eyes a garment quaintly beautiful in tint and texture, but grotesque in figure and design. An ancient dress of white silk tissue, gayly brocaded with huge garlands of pink roses and green leaves. The fabric itself was exquisitely fine and delicate, the groundwork time-yellowed into the softest ivory tint; but, alas, the passing years had wrought no such refining change upon the overblown roses and overgrown leaves running riotously over the scant skirt and low bodice of this impossible gown.

"Dear Miss Deacon," said Dolly, with a little nervous laugh that had in it a hint of tears, "do you think any circumstance or combination of circumstances could make it one's duty to wear that for a graduating dress?"

I looked at her in astonishment.

"Mother wants me to wear it," she went on, "and indeed I want to, after a fashion; yet all the same my soul abhors those ancient roses. You see, it was Aunt Marty's wedding gown, and in her eyes as fine and valuable as ever. Through all the shifts and changes of her most unhappy life she has clung to this sole relic of happier days. I fancy that after her husband's death his people made much of her for a time. Her father was wealthy, and there was always the chance of his relenting; but as one by one her overtures were ignored and her letters returned unopened this possibility grew less and less, until, after the family moved east, it ceased altogether. She was never strong or smart or capable, and little by little everyone's patience gave way, until even our home, with its many privations, seemed a very haven of rest to her. This afternoon Mrs. Mason called and talked of nothing but 'the necessary expenses of the coming occasion.' She left poor auntie nearly frantic and absolutely determined to throw herself upon the town. She has felt it her duty ever since she became so helpless with rheumatism. Nothing but the fact that she had rather die than live with Mary Ann Biggs has kept her with us for the last year. Poor old soul, she would have a hard time with that rough woman in that great barn full of paupers. We have made ourselves out perfect Vanderbilts to keep her quiet; but today she would not be pacified, and after nearly crying herself sick wrote to the selectmen. Before she sent the letter, however, she thought of this dress. The idea of it came as a sort of reprieve. If she provided my graduating dress she might venture to stay a little longer. If not, she is going at once. You see why I would like to wear the dress, and besides a few dollars saved is really an object with us; still, those dreadful roses—do you think I ever, ever can?"

The roses were dreadful. I almost doubted Mrs. Kempton's skill in their behalf, and I pitied the girl, shrinking with all her heart from a mortifying ordeal, but I knew there was only one answer to her question.

"Yes, my dear," said I, "I think you can and will. It takes a deal of pluck to have a tooth out, you know, but the sharp, relieving pain is far easier to bear than weeks of dull, wearing anguish. It is going to take real grit to wear that flowered dress, but the discomfort of an hour is not to be compared to the remorse of a lifetime."

"Just what mother told me," said Dolly, bundling up her unwelcome possession.

I did not see the dress again, but I heard a deal about it before the important day arrived. I wanted to explain matters, but Dolly positively forbade anything of the kind, and so her flowered gown was regarded by some as a necessary concession to poverty, by others as a sign of open insubordination against the white-dress rule.

Graduation day dawned bright and clear. The church was crowded. The expected governor arrived in excellent season, bringing with him a visiting senator, and everything seemed harmonious with the exception of one rosy-looking dress among a half-dozen white ones.

The exercises passed off with what might be termed "great eclat." The young ladies were graceful and winning, their parts well prepared, their enunciation clear and distinct. The young gentlemen were less awkward than usual under such circumstances. The pink dress was so modernized that it could not be called conspicuous; still I saw the consciousness of its vivid roses stamped on the flushed cheeks of its wearer when she stepped forward to read her essay.

It was a very unambitious effort, simply a prose version of the story of Evangeline. Yet I saw with surprise that Senator Borden, a scholar as well as politician, gave the short reading the most profound and marked attention.

After the exercises the eminent visitors held an informal reception, shaking hands with everyone, and good-naturedly giving their autographs to all petitioners. Dolly, however, took no part in this bit of impromptu festivity, but, anxious to divest herself of her obnoxious finery, hurried at once from the church.

When the crowd had nearly dispersed Senator Borden surprised me by asking, with an expression of real interest, for the young lady in pink. I told him her name and volunteered the information that she had gone directly home.

"I am sorry," said he. "I wanted to meet her. Her face, her voice, her gestures, all seemed wonderfully familiar. I cannot place the resemblance, but it moved me strangely. Her name tells me nothing, and yet her face, her dress, some trick of voice or manner, took me back half a century. Ah!" with a sudden start. "I have it now; it was my sister she recalled. She wore just such a rosy gown the last time I ever saw her. Poor Marty! Pardon me, Miss Deacon, but do you know anything of her family history? The resemblance may be purely accidental, but it interests me."

Something of his interest had communicated itself to me with his voluntary exclamation of "Poor Marty!" the girl who wore just such a rosy gown the last time he ever saw her.

"Mr. Borden," said I, eagerly, "might it not have been the noticeable dress, instead of the girl's personality, that impressed you? Forty years ago it belonged to Martha Paget; was, in fact, her wedding gown."

"Martha Paget!" cried he, "that was my sister's name. She was older than I, and very beautiful, but she disobeyed my father. He never forgave her, and while he lived I never heard her name mentioned. Since his death I have searched for her long and unavailingly."

"I think your search is ended," said I, "and that you will find her living with Mrs. Kempton in this village."

"Is it far from here? Would you show me the way?" questioned he, eagerly; and the next moment we were hurrying down the broad elm-shaded street.

As we neared the Kempton cottage I saw Mrs. Paget sitting on the tiny, vine-wreathed piazza. Her soft, white hair shone in the sunlight; her pain-distorted hands lay idly on her lap; her cotton gown and stiffly-starched apron were clean and speckless; but her face, sorrow-seamed and time-defaced, bore no trace of bloom or beauty.

"And yet," said my companion, seeming to divine my thoughts, "it is Marty herself; the very image of our mother as I saw her last." He went swiftly up the little graveled path, his face growing visibly paler as he walked.

Just in front of her he stopped, and for a moment's space no word passed between them. Then the woman arose, her worn face working, her faded eyes brightening, her hands appealingly extended.

"Father," she cried, "father, forgive me!"

"Father died years ago," answered Senator Borden, gently, "and ever since I have been searching for you, my sister!"

"Bennie! Bennie!" she screamed, flinging herself toward him. The scene that followed was too sacred for stranger eyes to look upon, and so I quietly withdrew, going back to my delayed duties.

That afternoon I was "a personage" in the village. Over and over again I told the story, fairly revelling in the first bit of romance that had ever stirred the monotony of my quiet life.

Of course there were a few ill-natured souls who declared that Mrs. Kempton had known all along which side her bread was buttered on, but as this idea seemed to be confined exclusively to those who had beforetimes pronounced her quixotic and improvident, and it did not greatly affect public sentiment.

Senator Borden made immediate arrangements to remove his sister to his own home. But she, poor soul, in abject fear of her august sister-in-law, clung to the dear second cousin who had so brightened the years of her adversity.

A compromise was at last effected, Mrs. Kempton selling her little home and removing to Anderson, where Mr. Borden lived, and where the famous Anderson seminary was located. To attend this school had long been Dolly's highest ambition—an ambition which a grateful brother's liberality made it perfectly possible to gratify.

In a few days the little ripple of excitement that attended their departure died away, leaving in its place only a memory.

I missed Dolly sadly, feeling sure that the duties and pleasures of her new life would soon blot out all interest in her older and less favored friends.

I realized my mistake when, weeks afterward, I received a letter from her which wrought in my life a delightful change.

"One of our teachers," she wrote, "has resigned, and Senator Borden has secured the position for you. He knows how you helped and encouraged me through the pink-dress ordeal, and he is very glad of this opportunity to show his appreciation of your good sense and kindness."

A day or two later this delightful news was officially confirmed, and I at once set about my modest preparations for departure. Just before I left I called upon old Deacon Dudley and found him not only sympathetic but fairly jubilant over my improved prospects.

"I gave you your first chance," said he, "and I presume to say I helped you to your second one. I talked quite a spell with the senator when he was here, and I gave you a first-class 'recommend.' 'She is young,' said I, 'and no great things to look at, but she is a master hand at figgerin'.'"

I thanked the old gentleman for his doubtful compliment with becoming gratitude. Not for the world would I have pained his kindly heart by the knowledge that anything so frivolous as a pink frock had far more to do with my good fortune than his unique and well-meant "recommend."—Chicago Record.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A petrified forest in a sandstone formation has been discovered in Routt county, California.

A Boothbay (Me.) fisherman, Ab Ak, says he has the shortest name on record. There is said to be no abbreviation about it, either.

An emu's egg omelette was the treat provided by a London naturalist for his friends. The contents of the egg, which was found in Australia some time ago, weighed two pounds. Crocodiles' eggs were also served.

Tennyson Jones and Byron Brown are two worthy citizens of a Georgia settlement. Recently, on a wager, Tennyson devoured two baked 'possums at a sitting. Byron is distinguished by having consumed seven boxes of sardines in as many minutes.

John Wood, a giant policeman, has been engaged for the summer for the Olentangy park, at Columbus, Ohio. Wood arrived in the city from the mining districts and applied to the street railway company for a position, but, as he is about as tall as a car and weighs 310 pounds, it was decided not to place him in the position of running a motor. Wood is about 23 years of age and stands 7 feet 6 inches tall.

To trephine a new-born infant's skull is an experience that has fallen to the lot of few surgeons. A surgeon of Ottumwa, Iowa, performed the operation on one of twins born to Mrs. Douglas McCarthy. The result was beyond all expectation. When a piece of skull in the centre of the depressed area had been trephined out the skull at once resumed its normal shape. Since then the patient has gained in strength and all symptoms of insanity have disappeared.

A three-legged horse, born two years ago on a Boer farm, arrived in New York city the other day for exhibiton at Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show. On the rough voyage of 30 days from Cape Town to London the horse showed that all of its legs were sea legs. It also behaved like a veteran ocean crosser on her tumultuous trip of 13 days from London. It is claimed that the horse can "trot, walk and gallop" as well as a four-legged horse, and that it can also perform several tricks. Its third leg is perfect, growing from the centre of its chest.

A Beggarly Salary.

The young congressman ran his eye again over the pages of the speech he expected to deliver on the morrow. He made a trifling alteration or two, passed his hand across his brow, folded his arms, and gazed hard at the type-written pages before him. And all I get for this kind of work," he ruminated, with a tinge of bitterness in his tone, "is $5000 a year."—Chicago Tribune.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A PARABLE OF THE FAMILY OF UNCLE SAM.

Chronicles of the Days When Pharaoh Wilson and His Free Trade Cohorts Were Put to Flight by McKinley and Protection.

1. Now Uncle Samuel had two dissimilar sons; for, lo, one was Wise and one was Otherwise.

2. And the Wise son answered and said unto his paterfamilias: Father, seeing that under the McKinley tariff all who need employment can obtain a job as easy as the boy knew his paternal sire, and whereas better wages are paid, for in the sixties the seemingly better wages was paid in greenbacks worth only forty to sixty cents on the dollar.

3. Moreover, seeing that wage earners, upon whom the prosperity of our beloved country so greatly depends, are much and exceeding prosperous.

4. Let us continue in these ways which make for peace and comfort among our honest, common toilers as well as for business men.

5. And, behold, the saying did greatly delight and please good Uncle Samuel, and he smiled a smile so large that it reached the whole length of Pennsylvania avenue and flooded the Capitol with a lovely halo of joy.

6. Howbeit, the son, who is called Otherwise, lifted up his voice and wept great globules like unto the tears of the festive crocodile.

7. Yea, he also lifted up his voice in sad lament, saying, Hast thou no compassion for the goodly dude and the admirable, genteel idler? Go to: let us flood our markets with foreign goods and thereby furnish the idler and the dude with cheaper foreign fabrics until Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these. Moreover, let the humming noise and nuisance of machinery be stopped half the day, and greasy mechanics and the common wage earner's pay be cut to semi-starvation wages.

8. Moreover, Otherwise was more subtle than all other political beasts of the field, and he led away much neighbors and haters of common laborers, even as Jeroboam, the son of Nebat, which caused Israel to sin and to worship foreign idols.

9. And they chose for their Pharaoh or leader William Lost Wilson, the son of Gab.

10. Howbeit, when it was noised abroad that free trade was coming, the people tarried not till it came, but shut up shop or curtailed business, yea, one million wage earners tramped the streets in vain for jobs, one-half million faced semi-starvation, while one million Americans, who by hard work and economy had accumulated a few hundreds or thousands against sickness and age, had to expend all to keep soul and body together, while one million people were humiliated by the free trade policy until they were forced to become paupers and objects of public charity.

11. Yet Pharaoh, Wilson and his pals cared for these things, but instead tightened the thumb screws and crushed more prosperity by winning the Sanhedrim and passing laws to glut our markets and deprive the wage earners of more jobs and rob them of very much pay.

12. And when laborers' savings were spent, and calamity poured upon the toilers' heads in mighty torrents, and their comforts and temporal substance were carried away as by a flood, and want and woe swept the wage earner's home as a tornado, Pharaoh Wilson and his free trade crew laughed them to scorn and utterly refused to take one step to repeal this robber tariff.

13. Albeit, all this was done that it might be fulfilled which was spoken by a protection prophet, who warned the people, rising up early and warning them of the schemes and devices of free trade and pirates:

14. It shall come to pass in the latter days that there shall arise a free trade king who knoweth not Jefferson and Lincoln, the two mightiest protectionists of the land.

15. And he shall oppress the poor and hold in contempt them that have no helper, and the whole land shall groan and lament because of the free trade beast whose wound shall begin to heal.

16. And men shall wonder at the beast which glutteth our markets, robbeth wage earners of their jobs and eateth up the people as grass and sheddeth innocent blood without cause.

17. For his motto shall be even like unto this: Be wise as serpents and harmless as scorpions.

18. Yea, verily, let the common people ask bread, and give them a serpent; if they ask for fish, pass them a serpent with neatness and due celerity.

19. And the prophet continued his parable and said:

20. In the midst of these evil days shall the people cry to be shown mercy by repealing the free trade tariff which glutteth our markets with foreign goods so that wage earners are defrauded of work and wage.

21. Yet will not the free traders and the beast and Pharaoh Wilson heed the piteous cry by changing the robber tariff one particle.

22. And wherefore?

23. Verily, brayeth the wild ass when he hath grass or loweth the ox over his fodder?

24. Doth not Pharaoh Wilson, who refuseth to let the people go to work, fill a fat office, and shall he complain as he eateth the luxuriant grass of Uncle Samuel or feedeth at our Uncle's crib?

25. Nary a complaint; for the ass brayeth not when he hath grass, neither loweth the ox over his fodder.

26. And so Pharaoh Wilson shall harden his heart that he will not let the children of want go to work by repealing his robber tariff.

27. Moreover, the prophet again opened his mouth and spake another parable, saying:

28. Behold, I show you a mystery; for the workers of this free trade iniquity shall perish from power and the days of prosperity shall return and the time of the singing of birds shall come.

29. For Uncle Samuel shall make up his jewels, and McKinley shall be exalted, and Pharaoh Wilson shall go down and the free trade horse and his rider shall sink in the Red Sea of public indignation.

30. And in those days shall the blessed Dingley tariff take the place of the infernal Wilson swindle, which robbed the poor and the needy of jobs.

31. And prosperity shall bless the land, plenty shall abound, and all the daughters of music shall chant the melodies of heavenly protection, and of work and wages shall there be no lack.

32. And when the wise protection prophet had ended his sayings the people rejoiced greatly.

33. And they tripped the light brogan in the mazy dance, and shouted for protection and business prosperity, while the fountain squirted and the band played, and business men and wage earners rejoiced together and said one to another:

34. Now is the winter of our free trade discontent made glorious summer by this protection sun of New York and other States that go for McKinley and protection;

35. Moreover, business is lovely and the web-footed fowl is suspended at a sublime altitude.

HUNTING FOR PEARLS.

Two Stars in This Perilous Line of Work.

Two famous pearl divers recently visited San Francisco to buy a large quantity of air pumps, diving suits and like paraphernalia of the sea. Opu and Taipu are their names, and they are generally regarded as stars in their perilous line of work. They were born on one of the islands of the Dangerous archipelago group. They speak good English, however, and both are thoroughly familiar with the civilization of West Australia, where they have spent most of their lives as pearl hunters, says the New York Telegraph. Taipu is the principal native pearl merchant of the many hundreds who have embarked in the trade since the natives of the Paumotu islands first dabbled in that form of commerce. He owns a pearling dredger and a ship; both are engaged in the trade in southwestern waters. His ship, however, is a mere hulk that travels less than ninety miles along the coast. They depend principally upon pearl shells for income, since to stake earnings on the pearls alone would be to invite loss. Valuable pearls are not frequent enough to make it pay, but the commercial mother-of-pearl is made from the shells that they deal in. When it comes to hunting for the real pearl there is not any kind of a scoop or dredger than can take the place of men's eyes; diving and treading the deep is the only way to find valuable pearls. As a rule, these are some distance apart, scattered over the rocky bed of the ocean. Sometimes a man will pick up a fortune in a few weeks and sometimes he will hardly make expenses in a season. Pearling is still profitable, for the crude shells are sold at from $500 to $750 a ton, and there is always a chance that a diver may make enough in one day to quit for life. "We do not dive farther than sixty to 100 feet," said Opu, "for the pressure is too great. Even at these depths men cannot remain down over five or ten minutes, and the average life of the deep diver is short

FARMER AND TARIFF.

No Need to Go to Town in Order to Get Buncoed This Year.

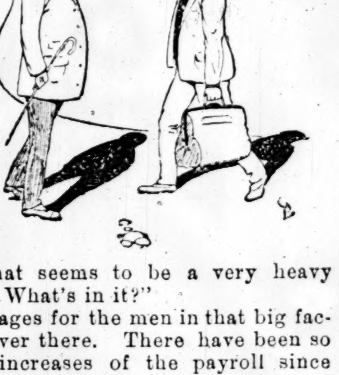
In a recent issue of Puck the following imaginary conversation between two farmers is reported:

"Yer beginnin' to think a protective tariff swindles the farmers, are you?"

"Yes, I am. I kin see that the farmer don't allus have to go to town to get buncoed."

No, indeed; the farmer does not have to go to town to buy gold bricks. They are to be had right at his door in the shape of arguments designed to induce him to turn the affairs of Government over to free-traders and cheap money blatherskites. He didn't have to go to town to get buncoed in 1892. The voting place at the district schoolhouse afforded all necessary facilities. After he had deposited a ballot bearing the names of Cleveland electors he had four years in which to think it over. Having thought it over carefully he discovered that he had voted to diminish the market value of every article he had for sale. That one bunco game cost the farmers of the United States upward of five billions of dollars in decreased consumption and consequent decrease of market values of farm products. The free trade and fifty-cent dollar bunco steerer will be around again this year, and the farmer won't have to go to town to find him. Will the game work once more? Probably not. Farmers are not idiots.

Heavier Than It Used to Be.



"That seems to be a very heavy bag. What's in it?"

"Wages for the men in that big factory over there. There have been so many increases of the payroll since McKinley was elected that it's all I can do to carry so much money."

Curious Argument.

It certainly is amusing to hear a Bryanite coaxing a gold standard Democrat to come back to the party by telling him that the Republicans have made it impossible for Bryan to destroy the present value of the dollar or to put the country on a silver basis.—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

Born Lucky.

A Spanish writer attributes the licking we gave Spain to "Yankee luck." The Democrats attribute the return of prosperity to "Republican luck." It is better to be born lucky than blind.—Benton (Ill.) Republican.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IS HERE

Health Authorities Find an Unmistakable Case in San Francisco.

REGIMENT OF TROOPS REQUESTED

Federal Quarantine Officers Assume Entire Control of the Situation, and the Most Vigorous Measures Are Taken to Prevent Any Further Spread of the Dreaded Scourge—Chinese Are Excited

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The San Francisco Board of Health adopted a resolution declaring that the bubonic plague exists in this city and took measures for a prompt stamping out of the disease. Federal quarantine officials have assumed entire control of the situation.

Quarantine Officer Kenyon has asked the Government for a regiment of troops to assist in maintaining the Chinatown quarantine. The officer also asked for permission to conduct a crematory. This was granted at once and work on the structure begun without an hour's delay. Smallpox is epidemic in Chinatown.

Every store in Chinatown has been closed and no Chinese are allowed to leave the city. Transportation companies have been requested to refuse to sell railroad or steamship tickets to Chinamen unless they produce certificates showing that they have been inoculated by the Board of Health in the City Hall.

While a conference was being held at the Chinese Consulate between officers of the Six Companies and Health officers and Dr. Kinyoung, the Federal quarantime officer, several hundred excited Chinese gathered and began throwing bricks at the Consulate. Dr. Kinyoung became alarmed at their menacing attitude and telephoned to Police Headquarters. Twenty-five policemen appeared in a patrol wagon and jumped into the crowd with their clubs. Their was music in the air for a few minutes, but the crowd vanished with flying pigtails into neighboring alleys.

Though the Board of Health has been engaged for two weeks investigating suspicious cases of Chinamen who were believed to have been afflicted with the black plague, no publicity was given to its work until a Chinaman was found suffering from a disease that bore unmistakable plague symptoms.

It was then deemed best to move openly to stamp out the plague by the most rigid measures that could be adopted. There are no fears of a general epidemic even in Chinatown, as the climate of San Francisco is such that the disease will not spread.

The health authorities are being aided by the Chinese Six Companies, which ordered that all the Chinese in their employ be inoculated with anti-plague serum.

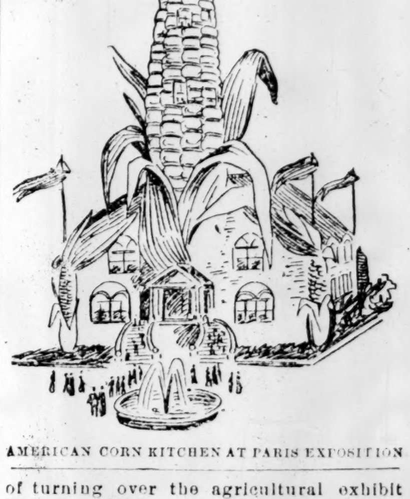
Quarantine by Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex. (Special).—Absolute quarantine has been declared against San Francisco, and inspectors have been stationed at El Paso and Texarkana. No passengers or goods of any kind will be admitted into the State from San Francisco.

CORN KITCHEN IS OPENED.

Attractive American Feature of Paris Fair in Operation.

PARIS (By Cable).—The United States Ambassador, General Horace Porter, and the United States Commissioner-General, Ferdinand E. Peck, took part in the exercises of turning over the agricultural exhibit known as the American Corn Kitchen, for demonstrating the use of corn as food and for the purpose of increasing exports. The kitchen is the work of Colonel Clark E. Carr, of Illinois.



AMERICAN CORN KITCHEN AT PARIS EXPOSITION

COLLEGE PROFESSOR MURDERED.

U. of P. Instructor Struck Down on the Way to His Train in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—Professor Roy Wilson White, a brilliant young instructor in the law department of the University of Pennsylvania, was struck down and brutally murdered near Thirty-second street and Powellton avenue. More than half a dozen arrests were made and three men, two of them colored, are in custody on suspicion of having committed the crime.

Professor White left the university at ten o'clock for the Powellton avenue station of the Pennsylvania Railroad to board a train for Germantown, a suburb. Shortly before eleven o'clock he was found in an unfrequented part of Thirty-second street. His skull had been crushed, evidently with an iron bar. He died at the hospital without regaining consciousness. The only missing article was the Professor's watch. A small sum of money in one of the pockets was undisturbed.

Princeton Boys Drowned.

While attempting to shoot a dam in Millstone Creek, about two miles from Princeton, N. J., in a canoe, two Sophomores of Princeton University were thrown into the water and drowned. They were Christopher Colon Augur, of Evanston, Ill., twenty years old, and Philip Kingsland Hay, of Nutley, N. J., nineteen years old.

An Appeal For Mediation.

The Committee of the International Peace Bureau, in session at Berne, Switzerland, has decided to address to the twenty-five powers who are signatories of The Hague Convention a last appeal for their assistance to secure peace between Great Britian and the South African republics.

Michigan's "Gretna Green."

County Clerk Needham announces a revival in the marriage business at St. Joseph, Mich., which is known as Michigan's Gretna Green.

Cycling Notes.

The cushion frame is becoming quite popular with the riders this season.

Eccentric ideas in wheeling almost disappeared from the roads last year, but they are coming back.

The cycle track at Asbury Park, N. J., will be controlled and run this year by the Oreds Athletic Club, of Asbury Park.

If some riders used a little more judgment in the care of their tires there would be less expense for keeping them in repair.

While "won in a walk" serves to characterize an easy victory on the horse track, "won sitting up" is the corresponding expression for the cycle track, a new phrase for a mocking triumph on the road evolved from a comical competition in Brooklyn.

SURRENDER OF FILIPINOS

Two Companies at Tarlac Voluntarily Lay Down Their Arms.

REGARDED AS VERY IMPORTANT

First Voluntary Surrender of an Organized Force — Eight Officers and 163 Men Submit to Colonel Liscum, With Guns and Ammunition—Twenty-Four Insurgents Killed in a Fight in Luzon.

MANILA (By Cable).—Two companies of insurgents have surrendered to Colonel Emerson H. Liscum at Tarlac. They included a Major, a Captain, six Lieutenants, 163 men, and 163 good rifles and ammunition. The enemy intimated their intention to surrender by a letter sent to the President of Tarlac, who communicated it to Colonel Liscum.

Captain Tinio, a nephew of General Tinio, and twenty-three other rebels were killed by scouts in an engagement near Malibicong, Province of Ilocos. There was no loss among the Americans, who captured twenty-three rifles, men, horses and saddles.

The rebel Colonel Almeda, who was paroled April 23, has arrived here and has been making incendiary speeches.

MACARTHUR SEEMS HOPEFUL

He Regards the Surrender as Significant and Important.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Major-General MacArthur cabled this despatch to the War Department:

"Wheaton reports two companies insurgents, comprising the commandante, one captain, two first lieutenants, four second lieutenants, 163 men, with 163 guns in good condition, small quantity ammunition, surrendered at Tarlac. This is first instance in islands of surrender of organizations complete, and is regarded as significant and important."

BOERS DECIDE TO FIGHT ON

Transvaal Government Will Not Be Responsible For Destruction of Property.

LONDON (By Cable). — The Transvaal Government has informed the correspondents in Pretoria that it has not considered and does not intend to consider unconditional surrender, but will fight to a finish.

The foreign Consuls have been informed that Johannesburg will be defended, and the Government announces that it will not hold itself responsible for injury to person or property resulting from the defense measures.

Pretoria dispatches affirm that President Kruger, President Steyn and all the most prominent leaders of both republics, after a prolonged interchange of views, are determined to continue the resistance, but that a minority of the leaders advocate surrender without terms.

Envoys See the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—President McKinley told Messrs. Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the Boer Envoys, during an interview at the White House that this Government would preserve its position of strict neutrality as regards the South African war. He reiterated the statements made in the note issued by Secretary Hay. Naturally the Envoys are very much disappointed at the result of their mission here.

DEATH IN ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

One Killed and Several Wounded in an Attack on Cars.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (Special).—One boy was killed and three men and a girl were wounded as a result of the strike. Martin Zika, who was killed, was eighteen years of age. Two of the wounded are: Clarence E. Mullen, a motorman, and Minnie Krueger, a girl, eighteen years of age. Neither of these is seriously hurt. Two rioters, seen to fall during a fight at Thirteenth and Herbert streets, between a mob of 250 men and the police, were carried away by friends, and it is not known how badly they fared.

Zika was shot while standing in the door of his home, in Geyer avenue. A mob of several hundred men had surrounded a car of the Tower Grove line and were threatening the conductor and motorman. A few stones had been thrown, when a shot was fired from the car, the bullet striking Zika full in the breast. He died within a few minutes.

Conductor Owen Farley and Motorman Drake were arrested by the police, pending an investigation. Conductor Farley admitted firing the shot which killed Zika. He fired, he said, at a man who was preparing to throw a stone at him.

The riot was lively while it lasted, fully 100 shots being fired, and, as the streets were crowded with people, it is remarkable that the number of injured was so small.

TWO NEW METHODIST BISHOPS.

General Conference Also Votes to Admit Women Hereafter.

CHICAGO (Special).—The Methodist General Conference elected two new Bishops—members of the Board of General Superintendents—after a battle of ballots lasting nearly a week, and also finally disposed of a question that for many years has been a source of dispute in Methodist conferences—the admission of women to the General Conference. This was settled in favor of the women.

Dr. J. W. Hamilton, of the New England Conference, General Secretary of the Board of Freedman's Aid and Southern Education Society, and Dr. David H. Moore, of Cincinnati, editor of the Western Christian Advocate, were elevated to the Episcopacy on the seventeenth ballot, both receiving many more than the necessary two-thirds vote.

Besides the action of the Episcopacy and the question of the admission of women to the General Conferences, and, therefore, necessarily to lay electoral conferences, the General Conference adopted the constitution as submitted by the special committee on organic law.

Louisiana Senators Elected.

Both Houses of the Louisiana Legislature assembled a few days ago and elected former Governor Murphy J. Foster to the United States Senate and re-elected United States Senator Samuel Douglass McEnery. Senator McEnery is now serving a second term in the Senate, and his new term will begin in 1903. Senator Foster's term begins in 1901.

Two Lives For One.

As the result of a feud of several years John and Sam Cooper were shot and killed near Leedsville, S. C., by Paul Foster. Some years ago a brother of Foster was killed by John Cooper and was never punished. Paul swore that he would kill some of that family. A few days ago he succeeded and fled.

No Canal Bill This Session.

An effort was made in the Senate at Washington by Mr. Morgan to displace the Spooner Philippine bill with the Nicaragua Canal bill as the unfinished business, but it failed by a vote of 21 to 28.

The National Game.

Garvin, of Chicago, is pitching in excellent form.

The Brooklyn Club has secured the services of Third Baseman Lave Cross.

Springfield has signed the noted pitcher Frank Foreman, late of Indianapolis.

Hamilton and Collins, of Boston, are doing some of their old-time stick work.

Garrick appears to be the only pitcher on the New York team who is in shape.

It is a common thing this year for every man on a team to get at least one hit in a game.

Sudhoff, of St. Louis, is the lightest pitcher in the League, so far as weight is concerned

BECKHAM NOW GOVERNOR

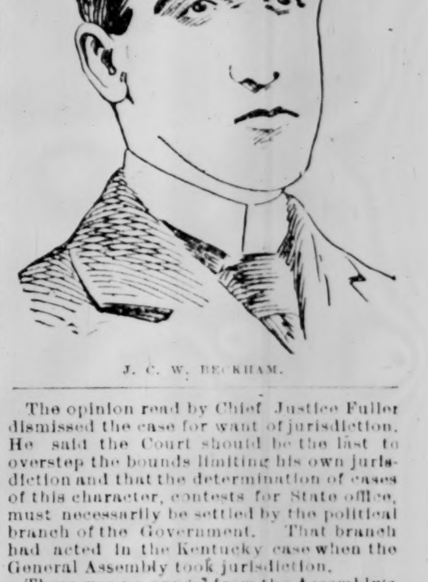
The Supreme Court Refuses to Interfere in Kentucky.

TAYLOR BOWS TO THE DECISION.

Chief Justice Fuller Delivers the Opinion—Federal Courts Have No Power to Review the Action of State Courts Relating to the Constitution and Laws of Those States—Three Justices Dissent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special). —The United States Supreme Court decided the Kentucky Governorship case in favor of Governor Beckham, dismissing the writ of error from the Kentucky Court of Appeals.

The opinion was handed down by Chief Justice Fuller and a vigorous dissenting opinion was delivered by Justice Harlan. Justices Brewer and McKenna also dissented from portions of the opinion.



J. C. W. BECKHAM.

The opinion read by Chief Justice Fuller dismissed the case for want of jurisdiction. He said the Court should be the last to overstep the bounds limiting his own jurisdiction and that the determination of cases of this character, contests for State office, must necessarily be settled by the political branch of the Government. That branch had acted in the Kentucky case when the General Assembly took jurisdiction.

There was no appeal from the Assembly's decision, which was favorable to Goebel and Beckham, except to the tribunal of the people, which tribunal the Chief Justice said was always in session.

He also said the case was purely a State case—that Kentucky was in the full possession of its faculties as a member of the Union, and that there was no emergency at this time calling for interference.

Taylor Orders Dismissal of Militia.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—W. S. Taylor arrived in the city from Frankfort just as the news of the decision of the Supreme Court was received. Mr. Taylor issued an order to General Collier at Frankfort to dismiss the militia and surrender his office to his successor, appointed by Governor Beckham.

BOER REQUEST REFUSED.

State Department Announces that the United States Will Not Interfere.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Boer envoys completed their mission to the United States, so far as this Government is concerned, in an hour's call on Secretary Hay at the State Department. They asked for the intervention of the United States to end the war in South Africa, and were speedily convinced that the United States, for excellent reasons, was debarred from the desired undertaking.

Secretary Hay's statement in reply to representations made by the delegation showed that this Government had demonstrated its friendliness to the South African republics by standing alone in its efforts to bring about peace some time ago, and had at that time exhausted its good offices, though always being in a position of welcoming a concurrent request from both sides for its mediation.

The envoys do not permit themselves to be discouraged by Secretary Hay's reply. They intend to exhaust every resource before giving up. It had made no change, they said, in their arrangements or in the duration of their stay.

Senate Privileges Refused.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Senate, by a vote of 36 to 21, tabled the resolution offered by Mr. Allen (Pop., Neb.), extending to the Boer delegates the privileges of the floor of the Senate. The debate preceding this action was interesting.

GRANT STATUE UNVEILED.

Gift of the G. A. R. to the Nation Formally Accepted.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The statue of General Grant, presented by the Grand Army of the Republic to the nation, was unveiled in the rotunda of the capitol, and ceremonies were held in the Hall of Representatives and the Senate Chamber in the presence of a great concourse of people, including the widow, daughter and descendants of General Grant, hundreds of his comrades in arms, the officers and committee of the G. A. R. and many persons well known in military and civic circles.

The unveiling took place in the presence of Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Sartoris, Miss Sartoris, the officers of the G. A. R., Speaker Henderson and Senator Frye, presiding pro tem. of the Senate. The fact of the unveiling was kept secret, and only a few outsiders witnessed it. There were no ceremonies. Miss Sartoris drew the lanyard that uncovered the statue. Mrs. Grant inspected it critically, and smiled her approval.

A European Naval Station.

Secretary Long has ordered the re-establishment of the European station. The Albany will be the solitary ship to represent the American squadron in Europe. Her commander is Captain Craig, late Hydrographer of the United States Navy.

Murder Confessed by a Dying Man.

The police of Wilkes-Barre, Penn., announce that a dying man has confessed that he was one of three men who murdered Postmaster Michael Corcoran, of Duryea, on December 3, 1893. The crime has been a mystery up to this time. Robbery was the motive of the murder, but the robbers got only $53. The man who made the confession is dead now.

Baden-Powell a Major-General.

The Queen has approved of the promotion of Colonel Baden-Powell to be a Major-General for his brilliant defense of Mafeking.

The Labor World.

Strikes have interfered with building operations in the Northwest.

In 1898 1550 men and 15,100 women were employed by the tobacco producers of France.

Organized labor in Kansas City has decided to boycott all who patronized the street-car lines until after the strike was settled.

A profit-sharing firm at Evansville, Ind., recently distributed amongst its employes a sum of money equal to sixty per cent of their wages.

The dispute in the potteries trade in England now involves 20,000 men, many of whom belong to no union and are therefore dependent upon charity

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
SPENCER B. ADAMS,
of Guilford.

For Lieutenant Governor,
CLAUDIUS DOCKERY,
of Richmond.

For Secretary of State,
J. L. PARROTT,
of Lenoir.

For State Treasurer,
L. L. JENKINS,
of Gaston.

For State Auditor,
T. S. ROLLINS,
of Madison.

For State Supt. of Public Intruction,
N. C. ENGLISH,
of Randolph.

For Attorney General,
ZEB VANCE WALSER,
of Davidson.

For Commissioner of Agriculture,
DR. ABNER ALEXANDER,
of Tyrrell.

For Commissioner Labor and Printing,
T. W. MALLOY,
of Rockingham.

For Corporation Commissions,
C. A. REYNOLDS,
of Forsyth
J. A. FRANK,
of Swain.

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Leave Eliz City daily [except Sunday] 2:45, p. m.
Arrival Norfolk " " 4:25, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday 9:30, a. m.
Arrive at Norfolk " " 11:00, a. m.

SOUTHBOUND:
Leave Eliz. City daily (except Sunday) 11:40, a. m.
Arrive at Edenton " " 12:40, p. m.
Arrive Belhaven " " 4:45, p. m.
Leave Elizabeth City Tues., Thurs., and Saturday " " 6:00 p. m.
Arrive Edenton " " 7:00, p. m.
Trains stop at all intermediate Stations.

STEAMBOAT SERVICE.

Steamers leave Edenton daily (except Sunday 1:00 p. m., for Plymouth, Jamesville, Williamston and Windsor. Leave Edenton Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 1:00, p. m., for Chowan River Landings and Friday for Scuppernong River.

Steamers leave Elizabeth City for Roanoke Island, Oriental and Newberne, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 6:00, p. m., connect with the A. & N. C. Railroad and the W. & W. Railroad for Goldsboro and Wilmington, &c. For Scuppernong River Monday and Wednesday 12:00, noon. For Coinjock and North River Landings Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday 8:00, p. m. For South Mills and Landing on the Dismal Swamp route Monday, Wednesday and Friday 6:00, a. m. Steamers leave Belhaven daily [except Sunday] for Washington, N. C.

For further information apply to M. H Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

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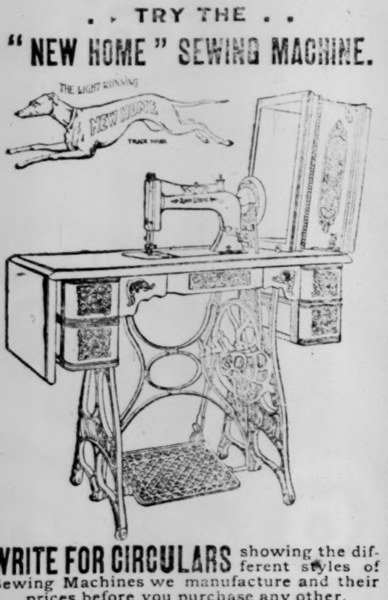

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PALEMON JOHN, Editor.
ROBERT P. JENKINS, Associate Editor.

THE METHODIST CONGRESS.

The general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church now in session at Chicago is one of more than passing interest. The conference is and has been the seat of heated debate and fierce ballotting. The vast assembly is divided into two great contending elements, the liberals and the conservatives. The former are represented to a large extent by the city and metropolitan delegates, the latter more largely by those of the country. Several questions, such as the abolition of the time limit of pastorates and the admission of women to conference produced their due share of discussion, but the main bone of contention was the amusement question. The Discipline of the Church has for a long time placed under its ban all indulgence in theatre going, dancing, card playing and kindred amusements. The spirit of the modern school and the demands of social youth in the development of present-day society have made it, however, in many communities a dead letter of the law. Such indulgence has been considered by many rather in the light of *mala prohibita* than *malum in se*, and when such a spirit prevails it has been but little wonder that this speific law has been considered as more honored in the breach than the observance. The pastors of these flocks—most often of the city—have found themselves placed in a peculiar position. Either they must wink at the open violation of church discipline, or if they insist upon its inforcement they must not feel surprised at the alienation of a large majority of their congregation. Naturally some change has been suggested.

The question was brought up at this present Congress and a report handed in by the committee on the State of the Church making this prohibitory passage merely suggestary and leaving the further question to the conscience of the Christian.

The report, however, failed of acceptance, though the vote was a close one. The contest has been an interesting one as representing one phase of the problems with which the church has to deal in its realation with modern society.

A curious historical parallel in connection with the recent total eclipse of the sun is the fact that on the same date, May 28, in the year B. C. 585, the most memorable eclipse in history took place. It was during the progress of a fierce battle between the Medes and Lydians. The light of the sun suddenly became darkened, the incident was taken by the contending armies as a warning from heaven, and hostilities ceased, resulting in immediate peace

The man who started to organize a corporation with $15,000,000 capital and ended by being arrested on the charge of stealing $17 ought to be first cousin to the genius who made application for a place in the President's Cabinet, but expressed entire satisfaction on receiving the price of a glass of beer.

A committee of Charleston (S. C.) citizens will soon go to Washington in the interest of the proposed South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition, to be held in Charleston next year. The city will raise $250,000, and it is hoped that the government will appropriate $250,000 more.

Over 50 per cent. of the cotton now exported from the United States is cleared from the ports of Galveston and New Orleans. With the opening of the Nicaragua Canal, furnishing a ready water route to the East, those two cities should give us some interesting shipping statistics.

Investment of Northern capital in Southern timber land still continues. One of the most recent developments in this line is the purchase by a syndicate headed by ex-Secretary of War Alger, of Michigan, of 250,000 acres of pine land in Southern Alabama.

The "military promenade" in South Africa still continues to quick-step music. The Queen's birthday was dramatically celebrated by the crossing of the Vaal. The fight is now for the first time on burgher soil. The Transvaal is invaded.

The International Sugar Trade Journal estimates the area of sugar cane in the Philippines to be 50,000 acres. Manilla taffy may help to soothe the sorrows of the next generation.

What a wonderful fighter Champion Jerfferies would be if he had Aguinaldo to do his side stepping for him.

When a Tammany city officeholder is asked about his ownership of stock in the Ice Trust his proper answer is, "Private business. Nothing to say!"

Political Department.

[This Department will be devoted to Local, State and National politics during the campaign by the EDITOR.]

Free untrameled people have opinions of their own, and the history of the ages goes to show that such opinions are not cast in one mould.

With more than three-fourths of the offices filled by Cubans, it can scarcely be said that Cuba has been given over to carpet-bag government.

The Republican County ticket is a good strong one. Each candidate is well fitted to perform the duties of the office for which he is nominated.

The CAROLINIAN has had its say on the Election Law. Unfair and partisan as it is, unless modified at the coming meeting of the Legislature we'll have to vote under it.

The "Biblical Recorder" says: "It affords us great pleasure to say the Republican party has chosen to present for the Governorship this year so worthy a gentleman and citizen as ex-Judge Spencer B. Adams."

There is a great contest now going on in this State. On the one hand the Democratic party attempting to stablish an oligarchy to consist of the educated, and, to a certain extent the property holding class. On the other, ia the Republican party, believing in and advocating a government of the *people*, whether learned or unlearned, rich or poor.

Article 4, Section 4, of the United States Constitution, reads: "The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of government." In a State where the rule of the majority is suppressed for the benefit and by the machinations of a few who claim "divine rights to govern," a republican form of government does not exist.

As on all other questions, so in politics, honest men will differ. Every intelligent man has his opinions, his convictions and, as a patriotic citizen, to do that which he believes to be for the best interest of the State. While we may not agree with him, may think him mistaken, we concede to him the right to act as his judgment dictates. We claim the same right for ourself—nothing more, nothing less.

WHAT THEY ARE NOT SUFFERING FROM!

Senator Depew thinks that the present industrial situation "may be described as an indigestion of prosperity." The Senator may or may not be right; the people of the United States may or may not be suffering from indigestion either, industrial or gastronomic, but one thing is sure, and that is that they are not suffering from empty stomachs, as they too often suffered in the days of Cleveland and "Tariff Reform."

THE PARTY OF FREEDOM.

The Republican party has always been the party of liberty. Emancipation was its first great work. The preservation of the Union, that the whole nation might be free, was its next task. The emancipations of American labor from tramp lodging houses, soup kitchens and idleness was the beneficent task of the same party under the matchless leadership of William McKinley. The Freedom of Cuba and Porto Rico from the most accursed government that ever blasted a fair land was its next great task, and the moulding of the civic life of these long oppressed people to harmony with the best traditions of Anglo-Saxon liberty is the party's next task, which it assumes as a solemn duty that cannot with honor be evaded, neglected or shifted.

Spencer B. Adams, the Republican candidate for Governor, would give the State a thorough business administration. He is a man of the people, who has advanced himself by ability, fidelity and common sense.

Ex-Governor of Georgia Stands for the Constitutional Rights of the People.

Montgomery, May 20.—Ex-Governor William A. MacCorkle made an address today before the Southern Conference on Race Problems. His subject was "The Negro and Intelligence and Property Franchise." In parts of his address ex-Governor MacCorkle took advanced ground for a Southern Democrat. He said the race question would take its true direction within the next few years He declared that the constitutional exercises of the right of franchise is the vital and underlying principle of the life of this free people, and the infraction of this principle is surely attended with ultimate ruin to our system of republican government. In Democracy there can be no exercise of sovereignty but by the suffrage of the people, which is their will.

The ex-governor then went on to say:

"Now, sir, the Fifteenth Amendment to the Constitution, reads 'that the right of the citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude,' is as much a part and parcel of the organic law governing this country as any section of the Constitution. Whether wisely or not, this amendment was ratified, I will not discuss, but under its provisions the negro has with you and me an equal right to exercise the franchise. If we are an honest and constitutional-loving people, we will give him his constitutional right. His privilege of franchise is as secure as ours, and should be as sacredly guarded. This is the only principle which should animate the life of a free republic, and upon which its continued existence can be predicated. I challenge any transgression whatsoever without ultimate and grievous hurt to the Constitution and as grave injury to the white man as to the black. It is, I repeat and urge, the most sacred and most solemn principle of the Constitution. With whatever earnestness I may have, I declare that this act is our political covenant, this constitutional cost of our confederated nation, encasing, as it does, more of human liberty and human security and human life than any government ever founded by man, I would not break for the whole African race."

Further on, ex Governor MacCorkle said:

"A fair honest franchise will once for all settle the question of negro domination, the mere fear of which has been so great a blight to the South."

Census Enumerators.

Supervisor Wheeler Martin has appointed the following Enumerators of the Census with their respective districts in the following counties. The Enumerators begin work to-morrow.

Currituck—John H. Dozier, Atlantic Township; Henry S. Simmons, Crawford Township; E. D. Bowden, Fruitville Township; Thos. J. Garett, Moyock township; W. E. Sanderson, Powell's Point, Poplar Branch and Narrow Shouls voting precints; W. S. Harrison, Coinjock, Whale's Head and Church Island voting precincts.

Dare—Kenneth R. Pugh, Chickamacomico, Keanekeet and Hatteras townships; Stephen A. Sawyer, Stumpy Point and East Lake townships; Onslow J. Jones, Nags Heag township, includsng Manteo.

Hyde—Joseph Hodges, Currituck township; John G. Harris, Fairfield township; Dorman S. McGown, Lake Landing township and voting precinct; James A. Gibbs, Lake Landing township and Englehard voting precinct; P. C. Howard, Ocracoke township; Charles A. Jones, Swan Quarter township.

Camden—Timothy C. McCoy, Court House township; James E. Burgess, Shiloh township; Joseph A. Whitehurst, South Mills township.

Chowan—Henry E. Foxwell, Edenton township; Dudley G. Bond, Edenton town; O. C Copeland, Upper townshid; W. H. Elliott, Middle township; Joseph R. Taylor, Yeopim township.

Pasquotank—T. P. Wilcox, Providence and Elizabeth City township, excluding Elizabeth City; John H. Burgess, sr., 1, 2, 3 and 4 wards of Elizabeth City; William C. Brooks, 5, 6, and 7 wards of Elizabeth City; J. C. Munden, Mount Hermon township; B. F. Stafford, Newland township; William N Price, Nixonton township; James S. Wilcox, Salem township.

Perquimans—Charles F. White, Belvidere township; L. J. Copeland Nicania voting precinct; Simpson M. Parker, Bethel township; Uriah W. Speight, Hertford township and town; George Wood, New Hope township; Benjamin S. Skinner, Parksvllle and, Winfall townships.

Tyrell—Davis F. Holmes, Alligator township; Dack O. Newberry, Columbia township and Columbia town; C. W. Tatem, Gum Neck township; H. L. Swain, Scuppernoug and South Fork township.

Washington—James T. Snell, all of Lee's Mills township that lies east of Mackey creek; B. B. Spencer, all of Lee's Mills township that lies west of Mackey creek; J. M. Bateman, all of Plymouth township north of W. W. R. R. and Plymouth; Samuel P. Woodley, Scuppernong township including Cresswell; T. J, Basnight, Skinnersville township.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., May 25, 1900.

Senator Platt of Connecticut, in a short but vigorous speech called attention to the fact, seemingly overlooked by the Democrats that it was General Leonard Wood, and not an outsider, who discovered that stealing was going on in the Cuban postal service, and asked for experts from Washington to enable him to get at the bottom of it—a task that is being performed without any Congressional assistance. Mr. Platt then said: "The people have confidence in William McKinley. I will go farther and say that no President, while he was President, ever held the confidence of the people to the degree that President McKinley has it. The people would be glad to leave this investigation to him. They know there would be no condoning of fraud, no covering up of crimes." He added that he would not vote against a Congressional investigation in Cuba, although he saw no necessity for one.

Somebody must have been opening the eyes of the Boer envoys, who are still in Washington, as they have taken pains to announce that they are not desirous of stirring up partisanship in American political parties. Although they expressed disappointment at the prompt declination of President McKinley to do any more than he has already towards peace in South Africa, they were not suprised. The Democrats are figuring on making use of the envoys in a series of public meetings in the large cities.

It has been decided that the Ways and Means Committee of the House shall sit during the Congressional recess for the purpose of preparing a bill for the reduction of internal revenue taxes The understanding is that the bill will be read to report to the House when Congress meet in December.

Mr. Clark's credentials were this week presented to the Senate and laid on the table. By request of Mr. Clark's friends the Committee on Elections agreed to postpone action upon the credentials until next week, by which time the credentials of Mr. Meginnis will also be before the committee. There is little probability that either will be seated.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, has discovered an ideal candidate for second place on the Bryan ticket, and is booming him with all the machinery at his command as chairman of the Democratic National Committee. The Democratic party being thoroughly tinged with yellow it is fitting that it should put up a yellow ticket and the nomination of W. R. Hearst, proprietor of the yellowest of New York's yellow journals, which Mr. Jones is trying to bring about, would make a ticket yellow enough to make a smallpox flag. The first step in the booming of Mr. Hearst, which is understood to have have Mr. Bryan's unqualified endorsement, was the selection of Hearst to be President of the National Association Democratic Clubs. Hearst's mother, widow of the late Senator Hearst of California, has a barrel which she is willing to dump into the Democratic campaign fund if her Willie is given second place on the Bryan ticket. No Republican should place any obstacle in the way of the consumation of this deal.

Although Senator Spooner was ill enough to be in bed, he made a strong speech in the Senate, extending through a portion of two days, in favor of his bill giving the President absolute control in the Philippines until further legislation by Congress. That bill is now the unfinished business of the Senate, and it is expected that it will be passed before the adjournment.

The decision of the U. S. Supreme Court, although there were four dissenters, leaves Beckham in possession of the governorship of Kentucky, but Kentuckians in Congress say the people will right the wrong next Fall by electing a Republican governor by a majority so big that it cannot be juggled with the by Goebel law.

Cure For Pneumonia.

Take six to ten onions, according to size, and chop fine; put in a large spider over a hot fire, then add about the same quantity of rye meal and vinegar enough to make it a thick paste. In the meanwhile stir it thoroughly, letting it simmer five or ten minutes. Then put in a cotton bag large enough to cover the lungs and apply it to the chest as hot as the patient can bear. When it gets cool, apply another and thus continue by reheating the poultices. In a few hours the patient will be out of danger.

This simple remedy has never failed in this too often fatal malady.

Usually three or four applications will be sufficient, but continue always until perspiration starts freely from the chest.

This simple remedy was formulated many years ago by one of the best physicians New England has ever known, who never lost a patient by this disease and won his renown by saving persons by simple remedies after the best medical talent had pronounced their cases hopeless. Personally we know of three persons who were saved by the remedy last winter in Boston after their physicians had given them up to die, and if a record was made of all similar cases during the last six years it would fill a good sized volume.—"The World's Progress."

An American Reporter.

They have a reporter on one of the Williamsburg papers who may not be much on style, but for placid, nervy "get there" he is a jewel. A little while ago he was assigned to a political meeting and asked to give a good report of it. Now, it happened that the festivities were conducted entirely in Polish, a language of which the young man knows nothing. This fact, however, did not feaze him a bit. He made his way through the hall, pushed up to the platform and sat down with the secretary. For several minutes he industriously took notes and finally the secretary, turning to him, pumped out a volley of Polish.

"I am not in it, dear boy," retorted the young man as he turned again to listen to the speaker.

The secretary looked surprised. Finally he went out and brought in a man who asked in English:

"Are you a Polish reporter?"

"Nope," was the reply. "I am an American one."

"Do you understand our language?"

"I never heard it before," retorted the scribbler, "but I think I have picked up enough since I have been here to give a rattling good story."

And he did.—New York Press.

A Savage Publisher.

The late J. Schabelitz, the famous Zurich publisher and author, was a shrewd business man, an excellent linguist, a skillful writer and probably the most savage publisher who ever lived. When he accepted the famous memoirs of Count von Arnim, he wrote on the postal card with the acceptance the proviso, "I reserve the right to correct your infernally bad grammar."

To an aspiring poet who had submitted manuscript he answered by postal card: "I refuse to be disgraced by printing your doggerel. I don't return the copy because you didn't inclose enough postage. If you will send it, with the price of this card, I will send it to you, but I don't think the stuff is worth the expense on your part."

One of his postal cards to a novelist read about as follows: "For heaven's sake, come and take away the unnamable mass of paper you left here for me to look at!"

An ambitious historian was crushed by the following, written, like all of his correspondence, upon a postal card: "You are making the mistake of your life. You don't want to study history. You want to learn how to write."—Saturday Evening Post.

Ancient Cattle and Butchering.

The earliest records of Egypt depict a butcher cutting up an ox, exactly as it is done today outside of the great slaughtering establishments, with a knife that he sharpened upon a steel that hung at his side and providing cuts of meat precisely like ours. They used leather, and they did better tanning than we do; the blood, instead of being processed into fertilizing, was used for cooking purposes, and our Spanish friends never see a better bullfight than was daily purveyed for the delectation of those ancient "sports."

A little later in the world's history we find records of tricks being played in the cattle trade, for do not some historians aver that Jacob exercised undue influence upon the cows of Laban's herds as well as upon the ewes of his flocks? And others tell us that Zaph-u-to—otherwise known as "Joseph the Wise," stockbroker in chief for the Pharaoh Apophies, who, of course, was not known in the deal—cornered the cattle as well as the grain of all the country about.—Self Culture.

A Sure Test.

"Are you sure she is as gentle and patient and amiable as she seems?" asked the friend.

"Not quite sure," answered the young man who is in love, "but I'm going to find out."

"How?"

"I'm going to get her to call somebody up over a long distance telephone and then watch her."—Indianapolis Journal.

Look In Your Mirror

Do you see sparkling eyes, a healthy, tinted skin, a sweet expression and a graceful form? These attractions are the result of good health. If they are absent, there is nearly always some disorder of the distinctly feminine organs present. Healthy menstrual organs mean health and beauty everywhere.

McELREE'S
Wine of Cardui

makes women beautiful and healthy. It strikes at the root of all their trouble. There is no menstrual disorder, ache or pain which it will not cure. It is for the budding girl, the busy wife and the matron approaching the change of life. At every trying crisis in a woman's life it brings health, strength and happiness. It costs $1.00 of medicine dealers.

For advice in cases requiring special directions, address, giving symptoms, "The Ladies' Advisory Department," The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.

MRS. ROZENA LEWIS, of Ocnaville, Texas, says:—"I was troubled at monthly intervals with terrible pains in my head and back, but have been entirely relieved by Wine of Cardui."

She Made It Like Starch.

It is true that in Ireland, with the spread of general knowledge and improved medical aid, "cures" and superstitions are on the wane, but still "the misthress' bottle" is much preferred to the doctor's, and the advice of a "lucky woman" is of much higher value than that of an M. D. Apart from the medical knowledge required, it is no light matter to undertake to prescribe for one's neighbors, as the following will show:

"If it's plazin to y'r honor, I'm come to ax for a bottle," said an old woman. "I was tuk that bad last night I thought the life 'u'd lave me."

After due inquiry into her symptoms she was given a packet of arrowroot, with minute directions how to prepare it. As she scarcely seemed to take them in, a happy thought struck the lady. "You know how to make starch, don't you?" she asked.

"Yes," said the old woman.

"Then make it just like that," said her friend, "and add a little sugar to it."

The old woman departed, to return next day with the information that she was like to die after atin what Miss Norah gave her, and, with all due respect to her, she couldn't get it all down; it wint so ag'inst her.

She was requested to bring what remained for inspection, which revealed that the directions as to starch had been literally carried out. She had put blue in it.—Cornhill Magazine.

The Forest of Fontainebleau.

"We spent the night in Barbizon, paid a goodly bill and set off in the company of our English friends for the town of Fontainebleau, lying at the center of 50 square miles of forest," writes a girl from Paris to The Ladies' Home Journal. "It is never wild, never mysterious, this forest that thousands of artists have loved to paint, but it is calm and grand and never tedious. For eight hours we wandered over plains covered with towering oaks, among rocky gorges, out of which slender, graceful beeches rise, and through miles of fragrant, giant pines. And everywhere are feathery ferns and purple heather.

"There is not the slightest chance of losing one's way. Every square inch of the forest has been mapped out, and at the intersection of every two avenues a red hand points to the town, and a blue hand indicates the direction of one of the 'sights.' And Fontainebleu? We saw only the palace, a bewildering maze of magnificent rooms. Everywhere there was richness, everywhere wonderful frescoes, wonderful stairways, wonderful tapestry, wonderful inlaid furniture. The grandeur is oppressive, and we were glad to get out into the park, to wander about in the different courts."

A "Practical" Joke.

An Irishman took a contract to dig a public well. When he had dug about 25 feet down, he came one morning and found it caved in—filled nearly to the top.

Pat looked cautiously round and saw that no one was near, then took off his hat and coat and hung them on the windlass, crawled into some bushes and waited events. In a short time the citizens discovered that the well had caved in, and, seeing Pat's hat and coat on the windlass, they supposed he was at the bottom of the excavation.

Only a few hours of brisk digging cleared the loose earth from the well. Just as the eager citizens had reached the bottom and were wondering where the body was Pat came walking out of the bushes and good naturedly thanked them for relieving him of a sorry job.

Some of the tired diggers were disgusted, but the joke was too good to allow of anything more than a hearty laugh, which soon followed.—London Answers.

Charlotte Bronte Not Flattered.

An interesting anecdote of Charlotte Bronte is recalled by Mrs. Humphry Ward in her biographical introduction to "Vilette." In 1851 the authoress, having refused repeated invitations to London, on the ground that having done no work she deserved no treat, finally consented to pay a short visit to the family of her friend and publisher, Mr. George Smith.

Thackeray was at this time at the height of his popularity in London, and Miss Bronte arrived in time to hear his second lecture on the English humorists.

When it was over, Thackeray, who had recognized the timid little woman sitting by Mrs. Smith, came down from the platform, and, shaking hands with Miss Bronte, asked her how she liked it. There are few persons who would not have been flattered by such an attention, but Miss Bronte, on the contrary, was almost offended by it, and when she introduces a similar incident in "Vilette" she comments on the restlessness and the lack of desirable self control on the part of the lecturer.

A little social life is good for one. As time goes on and the old friends have gone to their promotion it is well to keep up one's interest in the world of today by cultivating friendly relations with those about us.—Ladies' Home Journal.

It may be good for us to remember, as an English novelist tells us, that the shade of each departed day falls on our graves.

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ANTISEPTIC LAXATIVE ..... CASCARETS are antiseptic. That means they stop undigested food from souring in the stomach, prevent fermentation in the bowels and kill disease germs of any kind that breed and feed in the system.

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This sort is put up cheaply to gratify the universal present demand for a low price.

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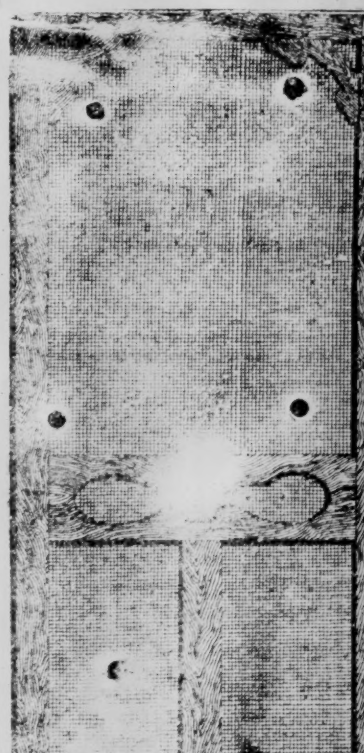

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MANUFACTURERS,
ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing between Sawyer & Jones has this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. T. C. Jones retiring. All persons indebted to the said firm will settle their accounts and notes with John L. Sawyer & Co., who are authorized to collect and receipt for same.

Signed,
J. L. SAWYER
THOS. C. JONES.

In retiring from the firm of Sawyer & Jones I beg leave to recommend the new firm the patronage of our friends and patrons and ask their continuance of same.

THOS. C. JONES.
Elizabeth City, January 20, 1900.

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Mayor; T. B. Wilson; Aldermen: M. N. Sawyer, J. C. Commander, J. L. Sawyer, J. B. Flora, B. F. Spence, W. H. Weatherly and Bryant Freeman, Clerk and Tax Collector, R. A. Commander, Treasurer, J. B. Ferebee; Chief of Police, W. C. Dawson with A. C. Bell and P. H. Ives as Assistants; Attorney, J. B. Leigh; Street Commissioner, J. [illegible] Weeks; Fire Commissioners, Jas. Richardson; Dr. A. F. Aydlett Health Officer

Collector of Customs—Palemon John.

Postmaster—Elizabeth C. Pool.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. E. Wood, W. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts

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Methodist: R. C. Beaman pastor; Baptist, W. S. Penick, pastor; Episcopal, L. L. Williams, Rector; Presbyterian, ——pastor.

Methodist Episcopal on Pearl street: Preaching 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m., each Sunday. Sunday School at 2 p. m. Prayer meetings Tuesday nights. W. S. Finch, pastor.

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COLORED—Methodist, W. L. Clayton, pastor Corner Stone, A. H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch M W D. Norman, pastor; St. Philip, W. J. Heritage rector; St. Stephen, W. Artebridge pastor; Antioch, Presbyterian, S P Smith, pastor

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Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317 Dr. J. B. Grigg, W. M., Dr. A. L. Pendleton, S. W.; W. C. Glover, J. W.; C. A. Barnard, S. D.; W. M. Maun J. D.; B. F. Spence, Treas.; J. A. Hooper Secretary; E. F. [illegible], Chaplain; Louis Selig and C. H. Gray, Stewards; L. C. Oakley, Tiler, Meets 1st and 3d Tuesday nights.

Odd Fellows: Acheree Lodge No. 14; W. H. Zoeller, N. G., O. H. Stevens, V. G.; H. O. Hill, Recording Secretary, W. Morrisett, Financial Secretary, G. W. Twiddy, Treasurer

Tabula Encampment No. 8; E. F. Sawyer C. P., N Garrett, S. P.; J. C. Simpson, S. W.; H. T. Whitcomb, J. W.; H O Hill Scribe; G. W. Twiddy Treas.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1209 H. O. Hill, Regent, D. A. Morgan, Vice Regent; C. Guirkin, Orator; W. H. Zoeller, Secretary F. M. Cook, Collector, W. J. Woodley, Treasurer Meets every 1st and 3d Monday nights.

Knights of Honor, G. B. White, Dictator; J. H. Engle, Vice Dictator; J. J. Jordan, Reporter, T. B. Wilson, Finance Reporter; W. J. Trafton, Treasurer. Meets 1st and 4th Friday.

Pasquotank Tribe No. 8, I. O. R. M.; J. H. Beals, Sachem; W. B. West, Sr., Sagamore; A. C. Garrett, jr. Sagamore; S. C. Lane, Prophet; C. W. Belangir, C. of R.; B. B. White, K. of W. Meet every Wednesday night.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: Geo. M. Scott, chairman; S. N. Morgan, Elisha Lister; Standard Keeper, W. D. Williams.

Sheriff, Nathan G. Grandy; Superior Court Clerk, W. Harney Jennings; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, W. A. Foster; Supervisor S L Sheep; Board of Education: John D. Fulmer, Newton A Jones and John T. Davis.

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The North Carolinian

Thursday, May 31, 1900.

THE TERROR FROM KALAMAZOO.

Denver Post.

He lit in the camp with a booze scented whoop, like a besom of withering wrath,
And swore he would whip from the face of the earth any rooster that crowed in his path;
He cussed till the air that hung over the bar with the heat of his language was blue;
His name was Wild Dick, an' it fit him, for he was a terror from Kalamazoo.

A pair of shooters t'd ballast a ship were hung from a belt at his waist;
The terrors of neighboring Michigan towns in premature graves he had placed;
But price marks were written in ink on his guns—they were both untarnished and new
And we knew that our camp was the first stand h'd played since starting from Kalamazoo.

He shot at the bottles that stood on the bar, but missed, and then, eager for gore,
Cut loose at short range on old Tamarack Joe, and hit a spittoon on the floor.
His guns for a minute he noisily worked, the bullets most recklessly flew,
But nothing was hit that would leak any blood for the terror from Kalamazoo.

He'd kill the first man that declined to indulge, and the boys quite obligingly drank—
'Twas seldom they struck such a dead easy guy with money to burn in his flank;
They patted him oft on the full of the back and called him a daisy cuckoo,
And every such joshing would jolly a drink from the terror from Kalamazoo.

Yank Sullivan started the ball on a dance 'round the fast whirling wheel of roulette,
And bantered Wild Richard in sociable way to favor the game with a bet.
And half an hour later in searching his clothes, he failed to discover a sou,
And kind hearted Sullivan purchased a drink for the terror from Kalamazoo.

We filled all his pockets with second hand grub to chew on his way to the States,
For Richard was not in position to ride at regular passenger rates,
And down in the gathering gloom of the yards we bade him a tender adieu,
As he climed on the truck of an emigrant car and started for Kalamazoo.

THROUGH OUR SPECTACLES

A great truth quickly told: Clothing for Men, Youths and Children. Latest novelties at Moses Weisel's.

When a man has about decided to arise early it makes him mad to have somebody come and tell him it is time to get up.

Honest values stitched with truthful words. The Hu-man-ic Shoe for men is one of the best that is made. They fit and wear without hurting your foot; $4 at Moses Weisel's.

The Supreme Court has decided the Shell Commission case in favor of Theophilus White so far as the office is concerned, but limits the salary to $400 per annum as fixed by the legislature of 1899.

We note a $15,000 fire at Greenville, N. C. on the 24th. The tobacco factory of M. P. Jordan & Co. was the scene of the conflagration. The loss was almost a total one, as the insurance was small. It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary. The fire company is reported to have done good work in saving adjoining buildings.

Never before have we been able to offer so large and varied an assortment of fresh and pleasing styles. We have the stock that meets the expectation and gratifies the tastes. You want the best. This is your chance. We are able to sell cheap and we do. You can find Shoes, Hats, Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods in all of the latest styles to be had at M. Weisel's, Water street.

There will be an unveiling at Vermontvill, Va., on June 6th of a monument to the Confederate dead from North Carolina, who are now quietly sleeping, their warfare o'er, in Stonewall cemetery at that city. The expense of erection is borne by private subscription in North Carolina aided by a most generous contribution from Mr. Charles B. Rouse of New York. The orator of the occasion is to be Gen. Julian S. Carr of Durham, this State.

We have our attention called to the recent official report issued by the Corporation Commission on the condition of private and savings banks in our State at the close of business on April 26th, 1900. The resources and liabilities of these banks amounted to $14,226,613.39. The resources and liabilities of the State banks were $10,461,566.39; of the private bank, $1,942,676.48, and of the savings banks $1,822,370.52. This is quite an excellent showing and indicates an era of comparative prosperity.

"Progressive dinners" appear to be popular in some parts of the West. A recent one in Janesville, Wis., is thus described: "At a dinner of six courses, in honor of a bride and groom, one course was served at each of six houses. The first house the party of sixteen ate some oysters, put on their wraps and started for the soup house, half a mile away. After they were filled with soup and conversation they went to the fish place, and so on to the end." Rather a novel idea but we imagine the procession would begin to move with laggard step and slow ere the coffee was enjoyed.

O reader! dost thou hunger? If so read Berry & Keaton's ad and act on the suggestion therein contained.

Something very nealy approaching a cyclone, though brief in duration, is reported from Morehead City, as having occurred on the 25th. Fortunately there was no loss of life.

The sultry summer weather is coming. The Robinson Thermal Cabinet is then doubly a health insurer. See ad in another column and be warned.

Newbern has voted $80,000 bonds to purchase the waterworks property of that city. A progressive and sensible action. Our own crying need for an up-to-date waterworks system is a fact that is daily impressed upon us more and more.

The one hundred and fifth annual commencement of the University of North Carolina will be held from June 3d to 6th inclusive. The reunion celebration of the classes of '89, '90 and '95, together with the formal presentation and acceptance of the Carr Building, are features of especial interest.

We note that the Durham City Fathers have recently enacted an anti-expectorating ordinance, prohibiting the, promiscuous, uncleanly and generally prevalent habit of spitting on the side-walks. It is said to have been enacted in the interest of the ladies of the town as a protection to their dainty and trailing gowns. It certainly makes for public health and cleanliness, though its enforcement may at first be difficult.

The recent Prohibition State Convention held at Raleigh, nominated the following ticket: Governor, Henry Sheets, of Lexington; Lieut. Governor, John W Long, of Salisbury; Secretary of State, E. L. Parker, of Duan; Treasurer, N. W. Newby, of Wadeville; Auditor, D. W. C. Benbow, of Greensboro; Superintendent of Public Instruction, H. C. Stout, of Burlington, Edward Shaver and J. W. Holt were elected delegates at large.

Senator Butler appearing before the Senate Appropriation Committee Thursday succeeded in having inserted in the general deficiency bill an item of $1000 to enlarge and complete the fish hatchery at Edenton. The committee also put in a paragraph for a survey of the Scuppernong river, and also of both the Chesapeake and Potomac canal and the Dismal Swamp canal from Norfolk to Albemarle sound, so as to make an inland water route which will avoid Hatteras.

The Medical Convention was held at Tarboro last week. The attendance was small, all things considered, but enthusiasm was marked, though the ardor of some of the would-be healers was somewhat dampened by inability to pass their examination. Over thirty per cent. of the applicants failed. The class was led by two young ladies. We note that Dr. Bryson of Bryson City, known to old Chapel Hill boys as "Kid," was a close third. The examination was, we understand, a rigorous one and is an illustration of the high qualifications demanded by our Board. The feminine mind rose triumphant, however. It looks like a case of make-way for the ladies. We note that Dr. T. S. McMullan, one of our popular local practitioners, was appointed a member of the Examining Board.

Govenor Russell has appointed delegates to the annual meeting of the Farmers' National Congress, which meets at Colorado Springs, Col., August 21st to 31st, 1900. The following are the delegates:

L. Banks Holt, Graham.
Dr. J. J. Mott, Statesville.
S. B. Alexander Charlotte.
J. J. Laughinghouse, Grimesland.
John S. Cuningham, Cuningham.
H. J. Hawkins, Ridgeway.
J. B. Cofield, Everette.
William Dunn, Newbern
J. A. Varludge, Pomona.
George F. Weston, Baltimore.
Charles McNamee, Baltimore.
J. E. Pogue, Raleigh.
J. D. McCauley, Chapel Hill.
Dr. B. W. Kilgo, Raleigh.
Col. B. Cameron, Statesville.
Maj. W. A. Graham, Machpelah.

On Monday, the 28th, the long fore-heralded eclipse reported for duty on scheduled time. It was one of the most spectacular astronomical sights ever witnessed in this section within the memory of man, the proverbial oldest inhabitant not barred. The day was an ideal one and the sun rose most jauntily as if unaware of his own coming disgrace. At about 7:40, however, he began to get under cover and his final undoing was reported at 8:53. The period of totality was more brief than the calculation of our friends, whose occupation it is to keep anxious eyes ever watchfully on the heavens, had led us to expect. In fact the moon seemed to be a little bit ashamed of what she had done and unduly hastened to atone. We must confess, also, that to our unscientific and unaided eye the corona hardly seemed to be up to the mark, though those with the long glass testify to the fact that it was the real thing. We missed the Beads and full ray-like effect. Mercury was, however, distinctly visible, the crescent-shaped shadows were interesting and the crimson-like circle during totality, with its surrounding electrical waves, was beautiful. It was a wonderful sight and well worth many a mile of travel to see. With the gradual deepening of the obscuration a chill and gloom fell upon the earth, accompanied by a lead-like heaviness in the west. During the period of totality this was even more pronounced and depressing, and, despite our curiosity, the sun as he flashed forth radiant with his message of heat and life and light was no unwelcome guest. A number of amusing incidents, the result of the eclipse, are cited by Rumor as having occured among our colored people, and that same lady has it that one of our lumber mills closed up, every man Jack, fully convinced that in this world of the building of houses there was an end and that their product would be hereafter a useless drug upon the market.

LOCAL MENTION

The sun rose this morning at 4:45 and will set to-night at 7:18.—The recent showers have been a boon to the truckers.—Preparations for the erection of a handsome brick building on Poindexter street is being made. Mr. J. R. Pinner, one of our well-known merchants, is having the same constructed.—John P. Overman, Trustee of George W. Cobb, Bankrupt, sold several town lots and some farm realty belonging to said Cobb, at the court house door on Saturday last. Fair prices were realized.—Everywhere were men with newspapers, devouring with feverish eagerness the details of this horrible murder. "Morbid curiosity!" we finally sneered, with indignation. "No we are disqualifying ourselves to sit as jurors!" they protested and sighed wearily.—The farmers of Salem are complaining of the raveges of the "chew bug," a pestiferous insect that has an unsatiable appetite for young growing corn.—Mr. John A. Morris of Nixonton, called Tuesday. He reports excellent crops in his vicinity.—W. H Perry, late of Perquimans, has purchased the late C. B. Brothers lot on Tiber Creek Canal Bridge on Road street and contemplates erecting a modeeen livery stable on the same.—We quote the following choice selection from the "Congresman's Lament":

Our Congress is
A rapid place;
You must "do biz"
To hit the pace.
By small delay
The mind is vexed;
You're in one day
And out the next.

—Sermons were delivered at the various churches Sunday by the usual pastors. Presiding Elder Willis occupied the Methodist pulpit during the evening service.—Mrs. S. L. Sheep, after quite an extended absence, has returned home.—The Rev. J. Paul Spence of this city, who has but recently qualified from the Virginia Business College, has accepted the charge of the Business Department of Mars Hill College this State. That institution is to be congratulated upon its choice. Rev. Mr. Spence preached at the Baptist Church Sunday night.—Mrs. C. W. Overman, who has been visiting in Norfolk is once more at home.—

There was a young lady of Rye,
Whose eyes were as blue as the sky;
Her cheeks were as red
As a rose. And 'twas said
She bought her complexion—oh, my!

They are scarce with us, thank heavens! however.—Mr. Percy Vaughan of Portsmouth, Va., is visiting his family on Church street.—The two-story brick stables now in process of erection on Mathews street by Mr. W. N. Gregory, our up-to-date liveryman, promises to be a handsome structure.—Dr. Gaston Bell, a former townsman, having completed his collegiate course at Richmond, Va., recently received his license from the State Medical Board at Tarboro, N. C. Dr. Bell proposes establishing headquarters at Oriental, near Newbern, this State.—Mrs. Hughes of Camden is visiting Mr. Gid Lamb on Burgess street.—We see that our young friend George Scott, jr., is back from the University. His atheletic build promises future gridiron glory for him at the Varsity.—We note the genial face of our former townsman, Mr J. Walter Bell on the street. Mr. Bell is now connected with the lumber business at Belhaven.—Misses Bessie Riddick and Ethel McMullen of Hertford were in our city last week.—Miss Lade White of Hertford is visiting the family of Mr. G. D B. Pritchard on Burgess Street.—The town Commissioners have ordered the removal of the old pump which has long incommoded the intersection of Main and Water Sts.—The work on shelling and curbing the streets is being most energetically pushed.—P. W. McMullan, Esq., one of the cities young political orators, addressed the Hertfordites Tuesday.—The strawberry season is about over. It has been the most prosperous one since '93—Mr. and Mrs. William Dunton have returned from a few weeks sojourn in Currituck—We regret to learn that Mrs. Capt. Samuel Waters is lying at the point of death—Miss Mary Brooks who has been visiting in Virginia has returned. She is accompanied by her aunt, Mrs. West.—Miss Hayes of Hertford who has been visiting in this city, returned home Tuesday.—Posters are out announcing a Grand Carnival at the Academy of Music on the evenings of June 1st and 4th. The entertainment is for the benefit of the Fire Department and should be well patronized. Those participating in the performance are requested to report at the Academy on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock for rehearsal.—The closing exercises of the Public School were celebrated at the Academy of Music on the evenings of the 24th and 25th. The audience was large and appreciative. The medals were presented in happy style by S. S. Lamb, esq.

An Overcautious Wife.

An incident occurred at the redemption bureau of the treasury which ought to be a warning to wives. A woman in New England placed $48 in bank bills in the oven of the kitchen stove in order to hide it from her husband. She forgot to take it out, and in the morning he kindled a hot fire and reduced the money to a crisp before his wife remembered where it was. She picked up the ashes, enough to half fill a wineglass, put them in a little box and sent them down to Washington to be redeemed. The experts, by the use of magnifying glasses, identified the bills to the amount of $36 and sent her that money, but it cost her $12 to fool her husband, and she will probably not try it again.—Chicago Record.

The Road to Convalescence.

A woman will be in bed all morning and go to a whist party in the afternoon. She will be genuinely sick all day and go like a martyr to a card party at night. The plea that her absence might inconvenience her hostess is considered sufficient excuse. A man with an ache goes to bed and roars. It would be interesting to learn which is the shorter route to recovery.—Atchison Globe.

One Fault.

Miss Crochet (after an attack upon the piano)—How do you like that? It is a song without words.

Fogg—It would be absolutely perfect but for one thing.

Miss Crochet—What's that, pray?

Fogg—If it was also without music.—Boston Transcript.

A Hint.

"Did you see that story about the man who got a needle in his arm while trying to kiss a girl?" he asked.

"No," she replied, and then she added fervently, "but, thank heaven, I never learned to sew!"—Chicago Post.

The late Dr. Campbell Black of Glasgow, eminent as a physician and clinical lecturer, was fond of saying that "medicine is no more an exact science than millinery."

Oriental physicians have practiced vaccination for more than 1,000 years.

EAT AND LIVE.
DELICACES OF THE SEASON.
Oysters fresh from Norfolk. Give us a trial and enjoy a toothsome meal.
BERRY & KEATON,
Restaurant - - - North Water St.

MATTING!
New Goods,
New Patterns,

Our Mattings are new goods forwarded to us direct from the ship in which they came
FROM
CHINA AND JAPAN.
They are not dried out;
They are not old patterns;
They are not auction jobs.
They are fresh, new goods; bright, clean patterns and at very moderate prices.

WALL PAPER!

Make your rooms beautiful and attractive by papering the walls. It costs very little. We can show you a large variety of good things for the purpose. There is no use in ordering from sample books if you can save yourself time, money and trouble by selecting from our stock of three thousand pieces.

We have just opened a large lot of Jardinieries, Flower Pots and Urns.

MELICK

The banner prosperity in the South is a cotton one, but warranted to wear and non-shrinkable.—Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

FULMER & CO.

When buying Groceries, as well as other things, you like to have some variety to choose from. No store in Elizabeth City displays such a variety of good things to eat as Fulmer & Co's. You can find many new things there and very likely among them is something that will just suit you. If you need a Health Food, try "Grape Nuts," Ralston Breakfast and Barley Food, Whole Wheat Biscuit, or Mother's Oats. We have a fine grade Pennsylvania Buckwheat Flour, Hecker's Whole Wheat Flour for Dispeptics and Ralstons's Brain Bread Flour. Below is a list of a few dainties for the table: Imported Switzir Cheese, Veal Loaf, Liver Pudding, Boneless Herring, Imported Sardines, Dried Beef, Queen Olives, Yellow Peaches, Canned Strawberries. Real Quince and Peach Preserves, Cranberry Sauce, Chow-chow and India Relish. Telephone 17,

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

By Special Reporter.

[illegible] concerning the Colored [illegible] regularly appear in this [illegible]

Rev A. Pindle will preach a special sermon to Fletcher Post No 20 G. A. R. at Corner Stone Church Sunday afternoon.

Excelsior Hook and Ladder Company having secured the old Bunnell Hall on Water St. will hold an entertainment and musical carnival there on the 4th [illegible]

Quarterly Conference with Elder Cook presiding will be held at Mount Lebanon church. Rev. Cook will preach there Sunday.

The address before the State Normal Lyceum on last Friday evening by Mr. Isaiah Williams was a well prepared and forcibly delivered one. Mr Williams is young and progressive and a prospective orator.

Sunday Rev. M. W. Norman preached four sermons, two of them being special sermons to the State Normal and the Good Samaritans. All of them were excellent efforts. As a cultured, christian gentleman and a polished, eloquent pulpit orator, Dr Norman has but few equals.

The annual closing exercises of the State Normal School are in progress this week. The exercises thus far have been decidedly commendable and well attended. To-night and to-morrow night the exercises will be held in Corner Stone Church. The program for this evening will be rendered by the second year class. To-morrow evening the graduating exercises will take place with the annual address by Rev. R C Beaman (white) of this city. All are cordially invited to attend all of these exercises.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

DR. G. W. CARDWELL
Office 48 Water Street.
Residence: Body Road Street. Office Hours, Sunday, 8 to 9, a. m. 7 to 10, a. m, 1 to 2:30, p. m., 6 to 8 p. m.

Notice of Administration

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late Nathan Walker, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlemet and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within 12 months from the date of this notice, or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

J. A. KRAMER, Executor.
April 25, 1900.

C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Lawyers opposite the United States Paten, Office, Washington, D. C., who have actual clients in every eity and town of the United States and Canada report that never before in their 25 years practice has the work of the office been so well up to date. They claim that patents can now be procured in less than half the time formerly required

FOR RENT,
A neat six room dwelling on Martin street near Church. Building and out houses in good condition and low rates will be given careful tenants. Apply at the Carolinian office.
MRS. L. G. PRICE.

LOST! NOTICE is hereby given that I have lost or mislaid certificate No. 4207 for five shares of stock in the United Banking and Building Company of Richmond, Va., issued to me on the 5th of July, 1893. All persons are forewarned from trading for the same. A liberal reward will be paid to the finder of said certificate upon its delivery to me.

J. F. SANDERS.
May 16th, 1900.

TRY——OUR
THROAT PASTILLES
—FOR—
SORE THROAT AND HOARSENESS. WHITE PINE COMPOUND
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.
Standard Pharmacy,
Moved from Road to Poindexter St.

"WHITAR"
ONLY WHITE TAR SOAP IN THE WORLD.

Whitar Soap is a luxurious and purified toilet soap and superior to the old black tar soaps in every way.

It contains all the healing and antiseptic properties of the black tar soaps, with entire freedom from their objectionable features.

It soils neither towel nor wash bowl, for its lather is snow-white.

It lathers in **Hard** or soft water far more freely than other tar soaps, and, being 100 per cent. pure, outlasts any of "the filled" soaps of equal size.

It contains much more glycerine than other soaps, and this together with its soft thick lather make it a king among shampoo soaps. In the treatment of skin, scalp and hair diseases, aggravated cases of dandruff, scald head, falling hair, etc., Whitar is highly recommended.

Physicians recommend it for babies' baths, and in cases of chafe or heat rash, the soap is peculiarly efficacious.

Ask your dealer for it.

MANUFACTURED BY
CLINTON SOAP CO.,
CLINTON, IOWA.

A WORD ABOUT BRICK: Everybody needing Brick want a good quality—an article that will wear and last. The Thompson Works manufacture the best for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G Thompson, manager Elizabeth City, NC

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 777, The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and Substitutes are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Harmless and Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WHY NOT INSURE YOUR HEALTH?

You would not think of going to sleep at night without insurance on your property. Is not your health the most important of all your possessions?

The Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinet

Is the proverbial ounce of prevention

Drop us a card and we will send descriptive booklet. Once used you will never willingly be without it.
CHS. H. DOD, Agent,
At Fowler & Co.' Elizabeth City, N. C.

In order to quickly convince the public of the merits of this treatment we will for a short time only furnish a Cabinet complete with Heater for $3.50. Order at once to secure Cabinet at this price.

We do Not Have to Talk a Man to Death

to sell our goods. We buy from first hands in large quantities and receive a fresh supply daily. We make a specialty of Fancy Groceries and Canned Goods, and pride ourselves on the fact that while the quality is 'way up in G the prices defy competition. Nothing gives us more pleasure than to show goods, because by thus doing we are sure to secure trade

Prices and Quality Sell the Goods.

In addition to our already large stock of Groceries, In[illegible] supply of Sugars, Cargoes of Flour, and general Wholesale and Retail Supplies, we have recently added Lime, Cement and Builder's Material generally. We can guarantee these goods. Long experience and practical knowledge with the trade has taught us a thing or two and we are ready to convince you. Our

Wholesale Department,

like our Retail Department, is always kept up-to-date. Right here let us say that in the matter of buying we have saved money for others and can do so for you. We know what we are talking about and mean business. Call on us; you'll find us sociable; we have been since we were a boy.

W. J. Woodley, No. 138 and 140 Water Street, Elizabeth City, N. C.

GENTLEMEN'S DRIVING WAGON

We use only the best of material. Has all up to date attachments. Splendid Finish. Price is right. We can make it an inducement for dealers to handle our work. We manufacture a full line of light pleasure vehicles. Send for catalogue and price list.

FULLER BUGGY CO., *Wholesale Manufacturers,*
JACKSON, MICH.

TOWN LOTS FOR SALE.

One hundred valuable Town Lots for sale. These lots are desirably located in one of the best sections of Elizabeth City and can be had on easy terms. Apply to
I. M. MEEKINS, Att'y,
Room 5, Bradford Building,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

Cascarets Candy [illegible] the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

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Ripans Tabules cure dyspepsia.
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for ladies, misses, girls and little children. That certain stylish "chic" effect not attained by the use of any other patterns. Have no equal for style and perfect fit.

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easily put together. Only 10 and 15 cents each—none higher. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail for them. Absolutely very latest up-to-date styles.

THE McCALL COMPANY,
[illegible]-146 West 14th Street, - - - - New York City, N.

Especially valuable [illegible] Browns' Iron Bitters. [illegible] headache disappears, strength [illegible] place of weakness, and the [illegible] health readily comes to the patient [illegible] when this wonderful remedy is taken [illegible] children or overworked men [illegible]. No home should be without this [illegible] remedy. Browns' Iron Bitters is sold by all dealers.

Trees and Land Owners in England.

By the general laws of England, oak, ash and elm are "timber," if not younger than twenty years, or so old that a good post cannot be cut from them.

What constitutes "timber" varies slightly according to locality. But when a tree is proved to be "timber," a person who has only a life interest in the land it grows upon cannot cut it down, unless it be on an estate cultivated solely for the production of saleable timber, or unless he has a special agreement giving him power to do so.

A mere life tenant may not even cut down trees which are not "timber," but which would at the age of twenty years attain that dignity.

Larch is not "timber" in any case, and may be cut by the life-tenant at will.

A man is not bound to permit a neighbor's tree to overhang the surface of his land, and may at any time, and without giving notice, remove the offending branches.

Botanists differ as to the poisonous nature of yew trees. There are many instances both of their poisonous and their harmless effect when browsed by horses and cattle, but the partially dried clippings of yew are certainly most dangerous.

If a yew-tree overhangs a neighbor's land, and his horses eat the yew without trespassing, the owner of the tree is liable to pay for any injury the horses may sustain.

On the other hand, if the horses or cattle cannot browse on the tree without putting their heads over the fence, the owner of the horses must bear the loss, for his animals have trespassed. —Answers.

Wonders of the Deep.

Assuming that we are walking on the ocean bottom at the depth of over a mile, we move cautiously along in the water icy cold and suddenly are confronted with a blaze of light and find ourselves in a field of light-givers. Imagine a cornfield with stalks from two to four feet in height, the tips gleaming with light and waving gently to and fro. Such an appearance the fields of umbellularia present.

Above this forest of living light strange and weird fish are passing, which we recognize as forms that have been dredged from great depths by the Albatross, the Challenger and others. One, the chaismoden, dashes by emitting light from its own body, and, wonder of wonders! we see it seize a fish five times its own bulk and draw itself over it like a glove. Its jaws, by a special arrangement, separate, and the mouth is a cavern of India rubber-like possibilities. A similar fish, malacosteus, is of a rich black velvet hue, and as it poises we see upon its head two large lights. One emits a golden light, the other throws out fitful green rays, which have some hidden meaning in the economy of nature. Some of the fish seem to be literal mouths. Such is the eurypharnyx, or pelican fish: The mouth is enormous, the bones of the jaw being attached to the skull by movable joints, so that it has enormous powers of distension.—Professor Charles F. Holder.

What Shall We Have For Dessert?
This question arises in the family daily. Let us answer it to-day. Try Jell-O, a delicious and healthful dessert. Prepared in 2 min. No boiling! no baking! Simply add a little hot water & set to cool. Flavors: Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At grocers. 10c.

The average telephone girl has a large collection of rings.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c

Some people fish for compliments with bated breath.

We will give $100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O

St. Helena is distant 1140 miles from Africa and 1800 miles from America.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

An unsuccessful apartment house is usually a flat failure.

Jell-O, the New Dessert
Pleases all the family. Four flavors:—Lemon, Orange, Raspberry and Strawberry. At your grocers. 10 cts.

The people who ride chainless wheels should look out for chainless dogs.

Cleveland, N. C., Feb. 6, 1900.
Five years ago I purchased a bottle of Frey's Vermifuge, "the Best in the World." Send me another bottle. Enclose 25c. —W. J. Young.

Some men are shortsighted who don't wear glasses.

MORNING TIREDNESS

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this good medicine now and you will not only get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling, but it will make you feel well all through the summer.

Tired Feeling—"For that tired and worn out feeling in the spring, and as a strength builder and appetite creator, I have found Hood's Sarsaparilla without an equal." Mrs. L. B. Woodard, 285 Ballou Street, Woonsocket, R. I.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Is America's Greatest Blood Medicine

Save the Labels
and write for list of premiums we offer free for them.
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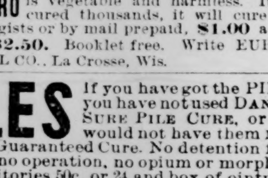
The favorite summer drink



DON'T STOP TOBACCO SUDDENLY
It injures nervous system to do so. BACO-CURO is the only cure that Really Cures and notifies you when to stop. Sold with a guarantee that three boxes will cure any case. BACO-CURO is vegetable and harmless. It has cured thousands, it will cure you. At all druggists or by mail prepaid, $1.00 a box; 3 boxes, $2.50. Booklet free. Write EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., La Crosse, Wis.

PILES If you have got the PILES, you have not used Daniels Sure Pile Cure, or you would not have them now. The only Guaranteed Cure. No detention from business, no operation, no opium or morphine. 12 Suppositories 50c. or 24 and box of ointment $1.00, postpaid by mail. Send for book of valuable information on Piles, FREE, whether you use our remedy or not.
THE DANIELS SURE PILE CURE CO.,
284 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use } **Thompson's Eye Water**

CRUSH TO SEE THE CASKET

Immense Throng at the Funeral of Eccentric Mrs. Hiller.

THE OCCASION MADE A HOLIDAY.

Jostling and Curious Mob at the House, Church and Cemetery at Wilmington, Mass.—No Visible Mourning Among Those in Attendance—Floral Pieces Picked to Bits—Laughter at the Grave.

Boston (Special).—The burial of Frances Hiller, the "Lady of the Caskets," at Wilmington, had none of the solemnity of a funeral about it. On the contrary, it was in many respects like a country circus. Ten thousand people thronged the village, trampled over the lawns, pushed into the house, plucked the flowers, laughed and sometimes even jeered at the evidences of death.

From 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when the "lying in state" began, until 9 o'clock at night, not less than four thousand curious folk passed by the casket and commented on the magnificent white satin gown, with its many yards of lace, in which its occupant was laid out. The flowers in her hair, the jewelry upon her fingers, the gorgeous casket itself, all were subjects of talk as though they had been parts of a bride's dress at a wedding.

The only solemn thing about the ceremony was the service at St. Thomas's Catholic Church. From this the curious were barred and Fathers Mahoney and Ryan performed their offices with proper spirit.

It was 10 o'clock a. m. before the huge catafalque hove in sight along the Woburn road leading to the house. So high was the sombre thing that the trees along the roadside has covered it with leaves and blossoms and dust, so that the cleaning away of these was the first duty. While it was being backed up to the piazza amateur photographers, who had before pointed their cameras into the dead woman's face, aimed their instruments at the spectacle and the multitude which swarmed about like flies.

It was considerably after 10 o'clock when the casket, weighing 700 pounds, was hauled to the window, the door not being wide enough, and rolled to the roof of the catafalque. The wide-mouthed throng watched the husband and other relatives and appointed persons fill nine hacks, and then followed them to the cemetery.

The top of the tomb had been shovelled away, leaving in sight the wonderful marble and metal sarcophagus in which Dr. Hiller was laid twelve years ago. Foolishly curious old ladies jammed themselves into the entrance to the tomb and were trodden upon. Near the cemetery some enterprising small boys had established a lemonade stand and did a big business.

The Hiller mausoleum is directly at the left of the main entrance to the cemetery, and the mound was covered with people massed so closely together that approach was only possible by the aid of the police. The outer casket, intended for Mrs. Hiller, had been drawn out upon the grass, and in spite of all the police could do the relic hunter had got in his deadly work on the carved cherubs and other figures.

The ceremony consisted of prayer and the sprinkling of holy water, brought in a silver bowl. The inner casket was then placed in the outer and the lid adjusted. By the aid of rollers the casket was then dragged up the mound to the tomb and placed beside that of Dr. Hiller, the canopy put in place and the brass legs wrapped in cloth and laid upon the caskets. The floral pieces were placed upon the mound and the police spent the day in guarding them from the vandals.

UNRULY MEN ON THE TEXAS.

Eight Sentenced From Six to Eighteen Months' Imprisonment.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—Judge Advocate General Lemly has received the records of the court-martial which tried eleven of the sailors of the Texas on charges of "striking a person in the navy" and "conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline." James Faney, coxswain; John Romayne, ordinary seaman, and William McCullough, apprentice, were acquitted, and F. L. McIntyre and Charles F. Burke, landsmen; Michael Byrnes and Joseph G. Murphy, apprentices; Homer E. Ellerid and Alfred Schaefer, seamen, and Thomas Cronin and William H. O'Neill, coal passers, were convicted. Those convicted were sentenced to imprisonment for terms ranging from six to eighteen months, and will be confined in the naval prison at Boston.

Secretary Long and Judge Advocate-General Lemly join in the statement that there was nothing approaching mutiny aboard the Texas. The affair grew out of the effort of the master-at-arms to arrest a drunken sailor at Grassey Bay, Bermuda, several weeks ago. The men convicted endeavored to free the prisoner from the master-at-arms and a marine sergeant and in the scuffle the former was cut about the head.

TWENTY-TWO KILLED IN A MINE

Lamp Causes an Explosion at Cumnock N. C.—Twelve of the Men Were Negroes.

Raleigh, N. C. (Special).—Cumnock, thirty miles from here, was the scene of an explosion in the coal mines. Twenty-two men, ten of whom are white and twelve negroes, lost their lives. The explosion is supposed to have been caused by a lamp. The accident was in what is known as the east heading. Between forty and fifty men were in the mine at the time. Five were brought out alive from the east heading, while none of the men in the other parts of the mine was injured.

The names of the whites killed are John Connelly, mine superintendent; Joe Glass, William Tysson, James McCarthy, John Hankey, Westly Clegg, John Willett, John Gattewood, Robert Gattewood.

Within an hour after the explosion the work of rescue began, and by night all the bodies except one had been brought to the top. John Connelly, the mine superintendent, came here about three years ago from Pittsburg, Penn. This is the second explosion this mine has had within four years, the former one having occurred on December 28, 1895, when sixty-three men lost their lives.

For the Reduction of War Taxes.

The House of Representatives at Washington adopted the resolution to allow the Committee on Ways and Means to sit during the recess of Congress for the purpose of framing a bill for the reduction of the war revenues.

Fortune in an Oyster Bed.

An oysterman of Keyport, N. J., has found a fortune of $15,000 in a bed of natural seed oysters in Raritan Bay, near the East Point Buoy. Already nearly 30,000 bushels of oysters have been taken out averaging fifty-five cents a bushel.

Plague Kills White Man at Manila.

The first death of a white man from bubonic plague at Manila occurred a few days ago. The victim was a Government teamster. Seven natives have died since the outbreak of the plague at Quaipo Market.

Prominent People.

The Khedive of Egypt hopes to visit America next year.

Emperor William, of Germany, has promoted himself to be Field Marshal General.

Representative Small, of North Carolina is devoting himself to the study of fishes.

The University of Cambridge has conferred the degree of LL.D. on King Oscar of Sweden.

Henry Clews is reported as saying that he considers Mrs. Hetty Green as the equal of Russell Sage in conducting a business transaction.

"Tom" Watson, of Georgia, has announced that he is out of politics for good. It is said that his law practice nets him $20,000 a year.

In six months it will be a whole half century since Galusha A. Grow was elected for his first term in Congress.

General Lord Kitchener, after the Boer war is ended, will succeed General Pavel Palmer as Commander-in-Chief in India.

Among Sir John Lubbock's eccentricities is his fondness for insect pets. He once had a wasp which would lie still in his hand and be stroked.

Charles H. Allen, the new governor of Porto Rico, was president of his class at Amherst, and besides being one of the best students in the place was also the best billiard player.

When George Wyndham, now prominent in English dispatches, first entered the British War Office a little over a year ago he did not have a gray hair. Now his hair is all silvery white.

NEW DEMAND ON TURKEY

A Much Stronger Note Presented by This Government.

The Administration Shows Its Determination to Collect Indemnity Through Regular Diplomatic Channels.

Washington, D. C. (Special).—The latest demand on the Porte is calculated to dispel the last lingering doubt of that sublime body as to the inexorable determination of this Government that the promised indemnity of $100,000 must be paid above board through the recognized diplomatic channels. Mr. Griscom had no discretion to permit the Turkish officials to remain any longer under the delusion that it was merely the money we wanted and that we should be willing to shut our eyes while the amount passed between a shipbuilder and the missionary agency.

In the month that has passed since the demand was urged the Turkish Government has displayed considerable ingenuity in its efforts to extricate itself from a possible rupture with the United States. The engineer-in-chief of the Ottoman navy has arrived in this country to be on hand in case it is found necessary to make contracts for extensive repairs on Turkish warships at the Cramp shipyard. Charles H. Cramp has called on Secretary Hay and present documentary proof of Ahmed Pacha's ability and readiness to pay $100,000 indemnity to the missionaries. As understood here, the Turkish naval administration wanted the Cramps to do a round million dollars' worth of repairs on a few old ironclads of the Bosporus fleet, with a retaining fee of ten per cent, to appease the missionaries at the outset.

This indirect assurance of Turkey's recognition of the indebtedness and the requirement of promptness in its settlement, while gratifying in some degree to the State Department, in view of its proof that the Turks at last were actually moving in the matter, was not regarded as offering a solution which a great nation could with dignity and self-respect adopt. Mr. Griscom has therefore hastened to disabuse the mind of the Porte, with the chances that an ultimatum on the subject may yet be avoided.

In the meantime it is hoped that the refusal by the Government of Mr. Cramp's good offices will not deter the Turkish naval authorities from having their warships restored on this side of the Atlantic, where it can be done better and cheaper than anywhere else in the world.

Note Presented By Mr. Griscom.

Constantinople, Turkey (By Cable).—The United States Legation having vainly waited four weeks for a reply to the note of April 24 regarding the American indemnity claims, Lloyd C. Griscom, United States Charge d'Affaires has handed to Tewfik Pacha, Minister of Foreign Affairs, a new note couched in more precise terms and insisting upon a prompt settlement. The note produced a great impression, as the Porte thought the matter postponed, if not abandoned.

LYNCHING AT PUEBLO, COL.

Mob Hangs a Negro Who Had Killed Two Young Girls.

Pueblo, Col. (Special).—Five minutes after Calvin Kimblern, the colored murderer, reached Pueblo from Denver, where he was captured, his almost naked corpse was being dragged through the streets by as many men as could lay hands on a rope around his neck, followed by a howling mob of at least 3000 people. The six officers in charge of the prisoner made no attempt to resist the mob.

As the train pulled into the Eighth Street Station, Kimblern was pushed out of the front end of the smoking car and into the hands of the mob. A noose was cast around his neck. Many hands at once seized it. Kimblern made but slight resistance. Heavy steel manacles bound his wrists, and he was helpless. He was dragged, face downward, over the railroad tracks. The noose was tightened about his neck, and he was undoubtedly dead before he was hanged to a telegraph pole two blocks from the station. Twice the rope broke after the body had been hauled up, but the third attempt at hanging was successful.

Mayor West exhorted the mob, which included some women, to disperse, but long after the hanging many in the crowd, both boys and young men, danced about the remains. It was finally taken to the morgue.

On the journey from Denver Kimblern was fully aware of the fate that awaited him here, but he retained his composure and smoked or slept much of the time. Kimblern assaulted and murdered two young girls at the orphan asylum. He also tried to kill his wife.

DARING WESTERN GIRL.

"Buffalo" Jones's Daughter Captures Alive a Rocky Mountain Lamb.

Carbondale, Col. (Special).—Miss Olive Jones has, by a daring exploit, captured alive the first of the six Rocky Mountain sheep to be sent to the Smithsonian Institute. The animal is only a few weeks old and was caught in the mountains near Redstone. The girl saw the mother hide the young one on a precipitous ledge.

"Buffalo" Jones tied a rope under his daughter's arms, swung her over the brink of the cliff and lowered her to the ledge below. Then with the lamb in her arms, the girl was pulled back to the top. Jones is working for the Government and has a special permit from the State of Colorado.

Shot Dead by Car Strikers.

The sixteenth day of the street car strike at St. Louis, Mo., was marked by renewed rioting, resulting in one death and several more casualties. Duncan K. MacRae, a special policeman, was shot through the lungs, dying a few minutes later while being taken to the dispensary in an ambulance. MacRae was on the front platform of the car to guard the motorman when he was shot. A few minutes later in another riot, Edward Mantz, three years old, was shot, the bullet lodging in his leg.

Rhode Island Judge Resigns.

Chief Justice Charles Matteson of the Supreme Court of Rhode Island has resigned. He has served the full term of twenty-five years and has long desired to retire and go to Europe for his health.

Woman's Suffrage in London.

The House of Commons has passed the bill which makes women eligible for election as Aldermen and Councillors in London. The bill passed its second reading by a vote of 248 to 129 amid loud cheers.

Egypt's Cotton Crop Saved.

According to the Inspector-General of Irrigation, Egypt's cotton crop will be saved, the flood of the Nile having begun to increase and having already passed Khartoum. The area in cotton is estimated to be larger than ever before, the growth is very good and irrigation is satisfactory. Cultivators expect a large crop, despite the unusually low Nile.

Neely Again Arrested.

Charles F. W. Neely, former Financial Agent of Posts in Cuba, was again arrested in New York City, in a civil suit brought by the United States to recover $45,375.25.

Newsy Gleanings.

Coal mine owners in England have increased the price of coal thirty per cent.

The Danish Government is willing to sell the little island of St. John to the United States.

A new Bible has been published in London in which the New Testament precedes the Old.

A gold mine has been located on one of the streets of Keswick, Shasta County, Cal. and there are indications of an oil vein in another.

Luzon is now overspread with a network of telephone and telegraph lines. A million words are daily transmitted in the Philippines.

The continued success of American jockeys in England has bewildered all horse owners there.

The butchers of Germany and Austria propose to organize in an effort to keep out American meats.

The Department of Agriculture contemplates the establishment of an experiment station in Porto Rico.

Western railroad managers are discussing plans for religious services on Sunday on fast through trains.

The German Government has adopted the single tax system for Kyao Chau, China levying a tax of six per cent. on land value.

The Argentine Government has sent fifty young men from the different provinces to be educated in the agricultural schools of the United States.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The House passed the Senate bill to reserve certain lands in Hawaii for cemetery purposes.

St. Louis Exposition managers will ask Congress for $5,000,000, giving the Government one-half the proceeds as reimbursement.

Fresh instructions were sent to the American Charge d'Affaires in Constantinople to press the Sublime Porte to an immediate answer to the demand for payment of the American missionary claims.

The Senate accepted from the State of Missouri the statues of Benton and Blair, located in Statuary Hall of the Capitol.

The President sent the following nomination to the Senate: William H. Hunt, of Montana, to be Secretary of Porto Rico.

The House passed a River and Harbor bill appropriating $400,000 for improvements.

Wharton Barker, the Middle-of-the-Road Populist candidate for the Presidency, called on President McKinley at the White House.

A naval court of inquiry is to investigate the shooting of a Filipino by Captain McGowan, of the Monadnock, and his alleged failure to report the incident.

Our Adopted Islands.

The Democratic Union at Havana has issued a manifesto in which it attacks and abuses both the Cubans and Americans. Its tone is entirely pessimistic.

General Smith, formerly Colonel of the California Volunteers, is in Manila for a short visit. He reports conditions in the island of Negros as satisfactory.

The United States Government will on June 14 next take charge of the postal affairs of Hawaii, and two inspectors have been sent there to instruct postmasters as to the methods to be used.

The Marconi system of wireless telegraphy will soon connect all the islands of the Hawaiian group with Honolulu.

Domestic.

Mrs. Josephine McShane and her little son were suffocated while trying to escape from a burning house in New York City.

The body of F. W. Moyle, at one time a wealthy California miner and member of the California Legislature, was found floating in the North River off Jersey City, N. J. The indications point to suicide.

Cepheus Roberts, of Winsted, Conn., having been cheated by the tenant of his farm, advertised for a thief, convict preferred, to succeed him.

The entire business portion of Forrest, Miss., was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $200,000. Seventeen buildings were burned, including the Postoffice.

A valuable deposit of copper ore has been discovered in the vicinity of Van Buren, Mo. The ore is said to exist in immense quantities.

Four children of Thomas Brady were burned to death in their home near Nashville, Tenn., the house having caught fire during the absence of their parents at church.

Because his grandmother would not permit him to go out to play Douglas Singer, seven years old, in Chicago pushed her over a sofa and caused her death.

Federal sanitary inspectors were stationed at Reno and Yuma, Ariz., and at Ashland, Ore., to guard against spread of the plague from San Francisco.

Fire in the Yale Observatory at New Haven, Conn., damaged the special instruments which the Yale astronomers were to have taken South to view the total eclipse. Building was also burned.

Albert Lancaster, formerly a street car conductor at Cincinnati, Ohio, has been awarded $1500 damages from Harry Hamburger, who complained against him and lost him his job.

James C. Keough, former tax collector of Holyoke, Mass., charged with embezzling $300,000, was sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

Frank Fossett, on trial for murder at Fort Worth, Tex., walked unobserved out of the Court House and escaped.

By a Federal injunction St. Louis (Mo.) street car strikers were restrained from interfering with the operation of mail cars.

Governor Smith, of Montana, signed the commission of Martin Maginnis as United States Senator.

The Supreme Court of Massachusetts decides that gifts to Harvard College to found scholarships are valid, sustaining fourteen scholarships.

A. C. Bergum, a military prisoner at the Presidio, San Francisco, was shot and instantly killed while trying to make his escape with other prisoners.

A locomotive on an Illinois Central passenger train blew up inside the city limits of Dubois, Ill., killing the engineer, Thomas Prickett, and Fireman John Wright, both of Centralia.

A syndicate of New York bankers headed by the National City Bank has loaned $15,000,000 to the Bank of France.

Mrs. Phoebe A. Posson, sister of Congressman Albert J. Hopkins, shot herself at her home in Maple Park, Ill. She had been in ill health for some time and of late had been despondent.

The Rev. William A. Echols, of Middleport, Ohio, Commissioner to the Presbyterian General Assembly at St. Louis, Mo., from the Athens Presbytery of the Synod of Ohio, died suddenly of heart disease at one of the sessions.

Cruelty on the high seas brought a fine of $1000 and two months' imprisonment for John Hayes, mate of the ship St. James, at New York City.

Miss Hannah Collins, of Jersey City, N. J., secured a verdict of $42,500 against the Central Railroad of New Jersey for injuries that crippled her for life.

Dr. Charles Woodward, Jr., of Mount Holly, N. J., was charged by his father with setting fire to the family residence.

Foreign.

In the French Chamber Premier Waldeck-Rousseau declared that the Government was opposed to reopening the Dreyfus case. The Ministry was sustained by the Chamber on a vote to accept the Government's programme.

The Queen Regent of Spain has signed the postal convention with the United States.

There is little doubt that a holy war has been proclaimed in the extreme south of Algeria and Morocco.

The Czar of Russia has ratified all the articles agreed upon at The Hague Peace Conference.

The Chinese authorities have decided to take vigorous measures to suppress the "Boxers."

Experimenting with a "long-life elixir," Dr. Rastineuf, of Paris, France, killed both his mother and himself.

Manufacturers in Dresden, Germany, have combined to buy American coal and be independent of Bohemia.

Ambassador White, at Berlin, said to the Kriegerbund delegates that the relations between Germany and America were never better than now.

The rejoicing in Great Britain over the relief of Mafeking developed into riots in several places. In London and Belfast the police charged mobs and the reserves were called out. In Aberdeen the police were overpowered and the military was called out.

The Transvaal Government announces that Johannesburg will be defended. The Consuls of the neutral powers have been advised to look after their citizens, as the Government will not hold itself responsible for injury to persons or damage to property.

Thierry Delanoue's mansion, near the Elysee, at Paris, France, was robbed of $10,000 in plate and jewelry. The thieves were caught.

The "Boxers" agitation in China is growing more dangerous; German troops are protecting American missionaries at Shang-tung.

Sipidio, who fired at the Prince of Wales at Brussels, Belgium, is charged, with three friends, in the indictment with deliberate conspiracy to kill the Prince.

The youngest son of the Duke of York was christened at Windsor Castle, England, the name bestowed on him being Henry William Frederick Albert.

The dispute over territory in the Congo Free State between Germany and Belgium will probably be submitted to arbitration.

Yellow fever is epidemic in San Salvador. The mortality is very considerable. No foreigner has so far been attacked, the disease apparently being confined to natives of Central America.

There is no longer any doubt that the intention of the Transvaal authorities is to transfer the seat of government from Pretoria to Lydenburg.

Australians declare that the insistence of the British Government in amending the Federation bill may weaken the sentiment for Great Britain in the colonies.

The boiler of a torpedo boat exploded at St. Petersburg, Russia, killing six persons.

Two hundred and thirty-five cases of the bubonic plague in New South Wales have been reported officially. Of these seventy-nine have proved fatal.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

22 **BUTTER.**			
Creamery—West. extras	$ —	@$	20
Firsts	—	@	19
Thirds to seconds	16½	@	19
State—Thirds to firsts	16½	@	19½
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	19
Imitation Creamery	14	@	18
Factory, fresh firsts	—	@	15½
Low grades	14	@	14½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	9½	@	9¾
Small	9	@	9¾
Part skims, good to prime	4½	@	5½
Full skims	1	@	1½
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	14½	@	15
State and Penn	14	@	14½
Western—Choice	13	@	14
Southern	11½	@	12
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1899	2 17½	@	2 20
Medium, 1899	—	@	2 12½
Pea, choice, 1899	—	@	2 27½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	1 95	@	2 00
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 20	@	2 25
Yellow eye, 1899	—	@	2 20
Lima, Cal	3 52½	@	3 55
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 15
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, Roxbury, ⅌ bbl	3 50	@	4 00
Baldwin, ⅌ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Ben Davis, ⅌ bbl	4 00	@	5 00
Strawberries, ⅌ qt	5	@	10
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ⅌ lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ⅌ lb	15	@	22
Roosters, ⅌ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	7	@	8
Ducks, ⅌ pair	40	@	65
Geese, ⅌ pair	70	@	1 00
Pigeons, ⅌ pair	30	@	40
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ⅌ lb	5	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ⅌ lb	20	@	30
Chickens, State & Penn ⅌ lb	—	@	—
Fowls, State & Penn., ⅌ lb	10	@	10½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ⅌ lb	15	@	16
Geese, ⅌ lb	—	@	—
Squabs, ⅌ doz	1 00	@	2 25
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ⅌ lb	12½	@	13
1899, fair	—	@	9
Pacific Coast, 1899, choice	—	@	13
Common to fair	7	@	9
Old odds	—	@	—
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ⅌ 100 lb	90	@	92½
Clover mixed	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Straw—Long rye	72½	@	80
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, State, ⅌ bag	1 00	@	1 40
Maine, ⅌ bbl	1 00	@	1 50
L. I., ⅌ bbl	—	@	—
Sweet, Jersey, ⅌ bbl	3 00	@	4 50
Cabbages, Fla., ⅌ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Onions, N. O., ⅌ bbl	2 00	@	2 25
Egyptian, ⅌ bag	2 40	@	2 50
Turnips, N. C., ⅌ crate	1 00	@	3 50
Tomatoes, Fla., ⅌ carrier	1 00	@	4 00
String beans, ⅌ crate	50	@	1 00
Peppers, ⅌ carrier	1 00	@	1 50
Beets, ⅌ 100 bunches	3 00	@	6 00
Egg plant, ⅌ crate	1 00	@	2 00
Celery, Fla., ⅌ case	75	@	1 75
Rhubarb, ⅌ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Peas, ⅌ basket	1 50	@	2 00
Lettuce, ⅌ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Spinach, ⅌ bbl	—	@	75
Kale, ⅌ bbl	25	@	50
Squash, Fla., ⅌ basket	75	@	1 50
Radishes, ⅌ 100 bunches	25	@	75
Cucumbers, ⅌ basket	1 50	@	3 00
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 50	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 60	@	3 85
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	74⅞
No. 2 Red	—	@	80⅛
Corn—No. 2	41½	@	41¾
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	28½
Track mixed	27	@	28½
Rye—Western	61	@	61½
State	58	@	59
Lard—City	—	@	6.65c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7½	@	8½
Calves, city dressed	8	@	10
Country dressed	6	@	9
Sheep, ⅌ 100 lb	3 90	@	4 75
Lambs, ⅌ 100 lb	6 25	@	8 25
Hogs—Live, ⅌ 100 lb	5 00	@	5 50
Country dressed	—	@	—

TOBACCO.

Although the market for seed leaf tobacco was quiet, it was firm, and the following sales were made at pretty full prices: 200 cases crop 1898 Wisconsin Havana at 13c; 100 cases crop 1898 Pennsylvania seed leaf at 12c; 75 cases crop 1899 New England Havana seed, forced sweat, at 20@50c; 150 bales Havana at 75@95c in bond, and 200 bales Sumatra at 70c@$1.50 in bond.

GEORGIA'S MELON CROP.

Outlook Indicates That It Will Be About One-Third as Large as Last Year.

Atlanta, Ga. (Special).—The Georgia melon crop last year was one of the largest known since this important branch of agriculture first began to be developed. A very large acreage was planted and the yield was an abundant one. The natural result was the glutting of the markets before the season was even fairly under way and the growers whose operations showed a margin of profit on the 1st of August were few and far between.

This year, however, there exists a very different state of affairs. Along the line of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, south of Albany, which is in the north central portion of the Georgia melon district, less than 6000 acres have been planted. Using former yields under favorable conditions as a basis for calculation, these 6000 acres will produce 1000 or possibly 1100 carloads. The latter figures represent the maximum estimate.

Along the line of the Central of Georgia, north and west of Albany, 5200 acres have been planted and it is certainly a liberal estimate to expect 1000 acres from this source. From all other districts not exceeding 200 cars will be shipped. The crop in sight, therefore, appears to be 2200, or possibly 2300, cars. Just what these figures amount to can be best appreciated when the fact is considered that last year the crop along the line of the Savannah, Florida and Western Road alone amounted to 3000 cars, while nearly as many were shipped from other points.

On a conservative estimate this year's crop will not be in excess of from 33 1-3 to 40 per cent. of that last year. That is the belief of melon growers and railroad men, and it is fully borne out by advices gathered from all over the melon district.

The acreage in cantaloupes is also small.

Cost of Coal in England.

The question of the price of coal in England becomes every day more acute. There is no doubt that the recent decline in the shares of British railways was caused by the higher price the companies paid for fuel last year and the expected further advance in the near future.

Farmers Start a Cotton Mill.

A cotton milling company to be owned and controlled entirely by farmers has been organized. The new mill is located at China Grove, N. C., and will be known as the Linn Mills. The capital stock has been subscribed by the farmers who live in the neighborhood to the amount of $50,000.

Kansas One Great Wheat Field.

The Kansas prairies are just now a rich carpet of green. The State is one great wheat field, and the farmers have in sight the greatest crop in its history, exceeding that of 1892, when they harvested 71,000,000 bushels.

The State of Trade.

Canadian banks have made money this year.

Low water in the upper Mississippi will affect the lumber cut.

Butter and cheese have naturally felt the effect of warm weather and increased supplies.

At Baltimore, Md., business is rather quiet, except in summer lines of retail trade.

In British Columbia the opening of northern navigation has increased jobbing activity.

Heavy rains in Texas still affect trade, but a seasonable business is doing throughout the South.

A fairly seasonable trade is reported in the Dominion of Canada.

Retail trade in the Northwest is held back by unseasonably cold weather.

Retail business in summer goods has been helped by the recent spurt of hot weather in the East.

The distribution of dry goods has been within narrow limits at wholesale, and re-order business is reported particularly slack.

Railroad earnings continue quite satisfactory, and a particularly fine report as to net results is available for the first quarter of the year.

Continued dullness in many branches and a further shading in several staple lines constitute the leading features in the business situation.

Why They Lost the Boat.

"You know how the commuter hates to miss a ferryboat," said the woman, "and you also know how crowded the streets are leading toward the ferries at all hours of the day. Crowds of men and women, too, hurry over the crossings under the very noses of horses, dodging the trolley cars pushing and scrambling in that eternal rush to get along and lose no time about it. But the other day I saw a regular small-sized throng lose a boat in a totally unnecessary manner.

"Just as I reached the curbing on one side of a street that lay between me and the ferry, I noticed a little line of men and women pausing nonchalantly on the near side and in a moment I saw what was the matter. A funeral procession was passing slowly along with plenty of room between the carriages for folks to get across. But the folks thought differently about it and waited for the last carriage to get by."

"Did you go right on across?" some one asked the woman.

"Oh, well, I—well, I just waited, too," she said.—New York Sun.

The Only Pair of Giraffes in Europe.

The giraffes at the Zoological Gardens, the only pair in Europe, are doing very well. The young male which reached Regent's Park on April 1 last year has grown amazingly, and during the winter has put on a great deal of flesh. He is nearly three years old now, and when another year elapses he will find a bride ready for him in the person of the other giraffe, which has long been pining for a mate. Mr. Bartlett hopes to breed giraffes again shortly, as they did in the younger days of the Zoo, and when you can get $4000 for one it is almost as good as breeding racehorses.—London Chronicle.

Bathing in Ye Olde Tymes.

In these days of universal tubbing, it is interesting to read the curious notions about bathing, in vogue in former generations. In a sketch of the childhood of Louis XIII., in the Atlantic Monthly, his tutor writes under date of August, 1608: "The Dauphin was bathed for the first time; put into the bath, and Madame, his sister, aged six, with him. The Dauphin was seven years old at the time." In his fourth year he had his feet washed with a damp cloth; when he was six, they "washed his feet in tepid water in the Queen's basin for the first time."

The greatest regret that death brings to some people is that they can't hear the funeral orations.

It's peculiar that the biggest expenses in married life are the little ones.

The number of families living in one room in London covers 400,000 persons.

Automobiling in the Soudan.

A regular automobile service has been established in the Soudan between Kayes and Bammako. The trip is made in five days. By this service the Senegal is brought into connection with the Niger, the district passed through being one which had not been reached heretofore by water or by railroad, on account of the rapids of the Senegal and the mountainous mass called Fauto-Djalon, which separates the Senegal from the Niger.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?
Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot, Smarting and Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores, 25 cts. Sample sent FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

A Merino ram of Vermont lineage sold at the last cattle fair at Montevideo for $486.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

Uncle Sam issued 2,500,000,000 two-cent stamps in 1898.

The Best Prescription for Chills and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price 50c.

There are 30,000 more exhibitors at the present Paris fair than there were in 1889.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

About thirty cities in Wisconsin are supplied with water from artesian wells.

Special Rate South.

The Southern Railway announces one fare the round trip on dates named below for the following occasions: Chattanooga, Tenn.—Cumberland Presbyterian Church, May 15-18; good returning May 26. New Orleans, La.—Travelers' Protective Association, May 19-21; good returning May 29. Atlanta, Ga.—General Assembly Presbyterian Church, May 15-17; good returning May 29. Charleston, S. C.—National Educational Association, July 3-6, 7-9; good returning September 1. For full particulars address Southern Railway ticket offices, 271 and 1185 Broadway. Alex. S. Thweatt, Eastern Passenger Agt., 1185 Broadway, New York.

The pickpocket sometimes follows his vocation just to keep his hand in.

What do the Children Drink?

Don't give them tea or coffee. Have you tried the new food drink called GRAIN-O? It is delicious and nourishing and takes the place of coffee.

The more Grain-O you give the children the more health you distribute through their systems.

Grain-O is made of pure grains, and when properly prepared tastes like the choice grades of coffee but costs about ¼ as much. All grocers sell it. 15c. and 25c.

Try Grain-O!

Insist that your grocer gives you GRAIN-O
Accept no imitation.

The Pinkham Remedies

For disorders of the feminine organs have gained their great renown and enormous sale because of the permanent good they have done and are doing for the women of this country.

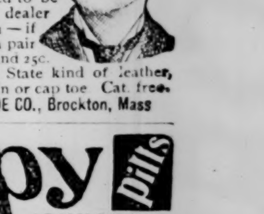
If all ailing or suffering women could be made to understand how absolutely true are the statements about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, their sufferings would end.

Mrs. Pinkham counsels women free of charge. Her address is Lynn, Mass. The advice she gives is practical and honest. You can write freely to her; she is a woman.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION MADE.

WE USE FAST COLOR EYELETS

Worth $4 to $6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take no substitute claimed to be as good. Your dealer should keep them—if not, we will send a pair on receipt of price and 25c. extra for carriage. State kind of leather, size, and width, plain or cap toe. Cat. free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass



Happy Pills
The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S
MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER
Grippe and Liver Diseases.
KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER PAYS. —Nynu 21

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

IT STANDS TO REASON

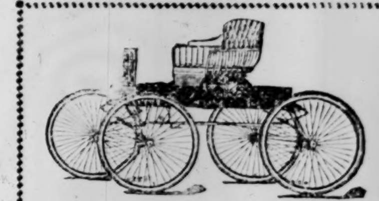
that there is money saved in buying direct from the Manufacturer

The profits between the manufacturer and consumer are large.

We Save You these Profits

We are the largest manufacturers of Vehicles and Harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively. For 27 years we have conducted business on this plan. We give you better quality for the same money, or the same quality for less money than the dealer, jobber or supply agent.

No. 696.—Cut under surrey; has long distance axles, brass bushed rubber head springs, broad cloth trimmings, lamps, curtains, sun-shade, pole or shafts; same as retails for $50 to $75 more than our price. **Our price, $110.**



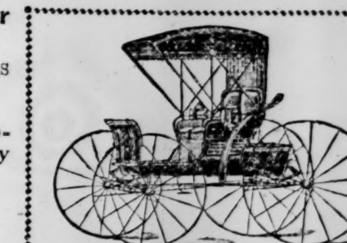
No. 31.—Pneumatic Wagon with No. 1 two inch Pneumatic Tires; 34 and 36-in. wheels, full ball-bearing axles, Bailey body loops and shaft couplers, fine Whipcord trimmings and high grade finish; is as fine as retails for $75 more than our price. Our price, complete with high bend shafts, $115

We Ship Anywhere For Examination.
We make 178 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness.

This advertisement will appear only a few times. You may be reading the last insertion.

Our Large Catalogue shows every Vehicle and Harness we make and gives prices.
IT'S FREE.

No. 707.—Extension Top Surrey with double fenders, lamps, curtains, storm apron, pole or shafts; is as fine as retails for $30 more than our price. **Our price, $80.**



No. 291.—Fancy Buggy with figured plush trimmings. Is complete in every way and as fine as retails for $35 more than our price. **Our price, with shafts, $55.**

Elkhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co.
ELKHART, INDIANA.

BILE IN THE BLOOD

No matter how pleasant your surroundings, health, good health, is the foundation for enjoyment. Bowel trouble causes more aches and pains than all other diseases together, and when you get a good dose of bilious bile coursing through the blood life's a hell on earth. Millions of people are doctoring for chronic ailments that started with bad bowels, and they will never get better till the bowels are right. You know how it is—you neglect—get irregular—first suffer with a slight headache—bad taste in the mouth mornings, and general "all gone" feeling during the day—keep on going from bad to worse untill the suffering becomes awful, life loses its charms, and there is many a one that has been driven to suicidal relief. Educate your bowels with *CASCARETS.* Don't neglect the slightest irregularity. See that you have one natural, easy movement each day. *CASCARETS* tone the bowels—make them strong—and after you have used them once you will wonder why it is that you have ever been without them. You will find all your other disorders commence to get better at once, and soon you will be well by taking—

THE IDEAL LAXATIVE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c. 25c. 50c. ALL DRUGGISTS

To any needy mortal suffering from bowel troubles and too poor to buy *CASCARETS* we will send a box free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York, mentioning advertisement and paper. 421